The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth Avenue.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, one week 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Sporting Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1876. NO. 288.

## FIRST EDITION.

## THE SIOUX WAR.

### Latest Reports from General Terry.

### The Troops Well Provisioned and in Good Spirits--False Reports Denied--Crook Soon to Join Terry.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 10.—General Forsythe, of General Sheridan's staff, passed through this city yesterday, having left Terry's camp on the mouth of the Big Horn river, and in order to make communication between himself and General Crook easier, he dropped down the river to the mouth of Rosebud, between which point and General Crook's command the distance was no greater than from the mouth of Big Horn, while the country to be traversed was indefinitely more favorable for the march of the troops; besides, the scout alluded to furnished news that Indian trails had been found leading to the east, between General Crook and the Yellowstone, and the junction of Generals Terry and Crook, at a point further east than Big Horn, was likely to prevent the escape of the Indians to the east and north of the present scene of operations. Another misstatement found is to the effect that the troops under General Terry are disheartened at the prospect before them. Colonel Smith, who accompanied General Forsythe, utterly contradicts this baseless story. On the contrary, General Terry and his men are in the best possible spirits, and are only too anxious to meet the horde of savages in a fair and square fight. There are no fears as to the result. Another correction, which simple justice requires to be made, is in regard to the sculping and quartering of an Indian by Captain Campbell, pilot of the Far West, and a party from that steamer that left the boat to attack some Indian marauders that were found at a point above Fort Buford, where a supply of forage was stored. The telegraphic account of that affair was mainly correct, but there was no sculping and mutilation of any Indian. One of the men of Campbell's party who was wounded by the Sioux, was brought back to the boat, but he died shortly after several from his injuries. The Indians, as far as could be learned, although information was by no means definite, were still supposed to be massed some where between the Rosebud river and Big Horn. The impression prevails that one of two alternatives was left them, either to scatter to the eastward and toward Brush America, or retire northward to the British Mountains. Though they were in front of, or in close proximity to, General Crook's command, it was not believed that they would show fight, or allow General Crook or Terry to get a chance at them in a body.

Regarding the work on the Yellowstone posts, information is corroborated that it would be impossible to get material to the site by boats. The water in the Yellowstone being extremely low, the supply boats for General Terry's command were unable to cross the shallows and had to be lightened in order to make the trip with partial loads. The steamers which were freighted with material for the new posts discharged their cargoes at Fort Buford, where they will remain till spring, when work on the proposed posts will be commenced. Altogether it may be stated on the authority of those best posted, and who bring the very latest news from Terry, that the situation is regarded as highly favorable. Fully 4,000 men are in the field under the very best officers. The men are in excellent condition and spirits. The supplies of all kinds are equal to every requirement, while the chances for an early coalition between the forces of Generals Terry and Cook are extremely favorable. The Indians though active are not anxious for a general engagement, and in all respects no danger of any reverses to the national troops is to be apprehended in any quarter.

CHEYENNE, August 10.—The Government courier who left Fort Laramie for Red Cloud Agency on Monday, was attacked before daylight Tuesday morning, near Running Water, by six Indians, firing from a distance of fifty yards. They drove him into the sand hills and chased him two miles, his horse being wounded. He escaped on foot, and last night returned to Fort Laramie. Company E, of the Fourth Cavalry, arrived at that post to-day, and leave for Camp Robinson to-morrow.

### OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, August 10.—The weather is very hot. The races are well attended. The first race, five furlongs, for two-year-olds, was won by Mr. Keene Spraguensis filly, Basil second, Bremer third. Time, 1:03¼. The Kenner stakes, for two miles, were won by a brother to Bat-ett: Sultana second, Barricade third. Time, 3:37½. A mile and a half dash was won by Piccolo, Bengo second, Inspiration third. Madge was the favorite with Pennington second choice. Time, 2:36¾.

SMUGGLER WINS ANOTHER VICTORY AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, August 10.—The third day of the Rochester races, 10,000 to 12,000 people were present.

Free-for-all race.—After the 2:32 contest, Green appeared with Lucille Golddust, having chosen her in preference to Lulu; George Voorhees appeared behind Judge Fullerton; the notification of Dan Mace's expulsion from the Buffalo track having been received by the association, Charles Marvin drove Smuggler and Pete Johnson Bodine.

First heat—Bodine drew the pole, Smuggler second place, Fullerton third and Lucille Golddust outside. The start was to Bodine's advantage, but he immediately went up and fell to the rear. Fullerton led all the way to the three-quarter pole, Smuggler gradually closing up, and during a magnificent race up the home stretch Smuggler passed Fullerton, winning the heat by nearly two lengths amid tremendous cheering. Time, 2:15¾.

Second heat—Smuggler a favorite in the pools, selling at $10, while the field sold only from $30 to $30. Fullerton was given a poor start, the colors were not. At the quarter Smuggler led a length, Golddust and Bodine being even for second place. On the back stretch Fullerton made a tremendous spurt, while Lucille slipped and fell behind. Fullerton gradually closed on Smuggler to the finish, but the latter won by just about a length; Fullerton second and Lucille a good third, she having trotted finely the last half, Bodine last. Time, 2:18.

Third heat—Fullerton was again in the rear when the word was given; he made a fine burst, however, on the turn, and at the quarter was neck and neck with Bodine. Smuggler went to the front at once, pursued by Lucille Golddust, who was only a length behind him at the quarter. Fullerton and Bodine were about even a length behind Lucille. The race between them was a fine one. Lucille gained somewhat on Smuggler on the third quarter. The stallion was equal to the occasion, however, and won easily in 2:19¼.

Summary—2:22 class, purse $2,000.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Bodine | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Allen | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Proctor | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | r.o. |
| Gray Salem | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | r.o. |
| Young Wickes | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | r.o. |

Albemarle ruled out by Buffalo Park Association for pulling.

Jerry Postle, Romeo, Woodpecker, Golddust, Judge and Captain Smith did not win.

Time, 2:28¼, 2:26¼, 2:23, 2:25½, 2:29, 2:28¾.

At the conclusion of the race, Smuggler was presented by Mr. Whitney, on behalf of the ladies of Rochester, with a splendid wreath of flowers.

A LONG RACE AGAINST TIME.

PT. COLBORNE, ONT., August 10.—The skiff Grace B., from Boston to Detroit in one hundred and twenty days, on a bet of $5,000, arrived through the Welland Canal to-day, ninety-one days out.

BASE BALL.

New York—Mutuals 9, Athletics 7. Louisville—Louisvilles 4, St. Louis 2.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Mrs. Thomas Saunders was killed by the cars yesterday at Lawrence station, ten miles from Ironton, Ohio, on the Iron Railroad.

Mr. Beale, the United States Minister to Austria, had an audience yesterday with the Emperor, and presented his credentials.

Victor Smith shot Catharine, wife of Frank Bowman, his neighbor, in Rochester, N. Y., yesterday evening. She died almost instantly. He then shot himself with probably fatal effect. There is supposed to have been criminal intercourse between Smith and Mrs. Bowman, which led to a quarrel.

## XLIV. CONGRESS.

### FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1876.

SENATE.

The amendment of the House of Representatives to the resolution of the Senate to print 4,000 copies of the majority and minority reports of the special committee which recently investigated Mississippi affairs, was agreed to and the resolution passed.

Mr. ALLISON called up the conference report on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and in answer to a question of Mr. Edmunds, said the bill was agreed upon by the committee, which appropriated exactly $5,000,000.

The report of the Conference Committee was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 10.

Messrs. Boutwell, Cockrell, Conkling, Dawes, Eaton, McCreery, Morrill, Wadleigh, Wallace and Whyte voted in the negative.

Mr. EDMUNDS, who voted in the negative, changed his vote to the affirmative just before the vote was announced, and then entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the report was agreed to. Rejected.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the unfinished business, the resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the message of the President and accompanying documents in regard to the recent difficulty at Hamburg, S. C.

Mr. SHERMAN resumed his argument at the point where he suspended last night. He replied to the argument of Mr. Davis and others in regard to the receipts and expenditures of the Government, &c., and denied the accuracy of the figures presented by those Senators. He next referred to the last clause of the St. Louis platform, and said it was a concession to the soft money men. Governor Tilden was against it. It was intended for the Indiana election and intended to have a double meaning. In Ohio the repeal of the resumption clause was held to be a repeal of the Resumption act and an inflation measure, while in New York it was only held to be the repeal of the resumption clause of that act. It had a purposely devised double meaning. He then referred to the statutes of New York, to show that Governor Tilden himself had approved an act of the Legislature of that State providing for a return to specie payments at the same time named by Congress, January 1, 1879, yet he now called this resumption act of Congress a sham.

Mr. SHERMAN then referred to Hendricks, and spoke of him as an inflationist.

Mr. McDONALD denied that Governor Hendricks had ever advocated an inflation of the currency, and said the Senator from Ohio could not point to an instance where he had.

Mr. SHERMAN, resuming, said he could not remember all the speeches of Hendricks, but he was certainly regarded as being on that side on the question. He then spoke of the plan of Governor Tilden to resume specie payments and said he favored the hoarding of gold and silver. How did his proposition differ in the slightest degree from that of General Grant in his last annual message? Governor Tilden also said the country must have enough coin to redeem the fractional currency. He was behind the times. This had been already done, so that this part of his platform had already been accomplished by the Republican party, and the first part of it had been recommended by President Grant to a Democratic House of Representatives, but disregarded by that House. Again, referring to the public debt, he said that since General Grant came into power the expenses of the Government every year had fallen below the income. One year they paid $100,000,000 on the public debt, and another year $102,000,000. Every year, even in the hardest times, the Republican party has saved money and applied it to the payment of the debt. During the administration of General Grant the amount paid on the public debt was $426,023,915. He again read from the letter of acceptance of Governor Tilden, and argued that he endeavored to preclude the use of silver in the redemption of United States notes. He [Sherman] was willing to make silver a legal tender to the amount of twenty dollars, and giving the holders of United States notes the option of converting such notes into silver dollars of the old standard.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the Senator was willing to authorize a change of a note which was a legal tender for silver a dollar not legal tender above twenty dollars.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that he would leave it optional with the holder of the note. He would not compel him to receive silver.

Mr. STEVENSON asked if the Senator from Ohio would be willing to aid the Democrats by repealing the law of 1873, under the use of silver and make it a legal tender.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that he was willing to leave the matter to a commission. He then read again from the letter of acceptance of Governor Tilden, and argued that many things in it were glaring generalities. Both candidates, Tilden and Hayes, were committed to the return to specie payment, and the question was which party, which set of men, could be trusted to bring about those great results. The Republican party during the administration of General Grant had reduced the annual payments of interest from $134,000,000 to $100,000,000 and thus saved $34,000,000 annually by the principle of paying a portion of the public debt every year. He had no doubt that if the Republican party should be continued in power four years longer the whole issues of the public debt would be converted into four and four and a half per cent. bonds. The people of the United States know who sustained the country with all this debt and taxation.

The Democrats talked about reform in the civil service. It was rather curious to hear that party, which first declared that to the victors belonged the spoils," talk about reform. It would not be wise to depend upon Governor Tilden to bring about great reforms with the aid of the Democratic House of Representatives. Where was Barclay? Where were all the soldiers who were wounded in the service of their country? All gone. The contest upon which the country was about to enter would not turn upon the financial question. The real question this campaign was the rising higher and higher every day, and it was whether the Democratic party could be restored to power in the country. He then referred to Southern outrages, and said the Democratic party was chargeable with them, and upon that party rested the responsibility of putting them down. The people of the North had been generous to the people of the South, and one of the worst things which could happen to the South would be the restoration of the Democratic party to power, as it could only be done by a united South, and that would array the North against them. He argued that Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina were Republican States, and if the Republican majorities there were overcome by violence, the people of the North would know it. He believed the safety of the whole country demanded the success of the Republican party. He must speak for

# The Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1876.

JUDGE JACOB BRINKERHOFF, formerly of the Ohio Supreme Court, has pronounced for HAYES and WHEELER.

IT IS possible that the Democratic House of Representatives may to-morrow perform the one worthy act of its unworthy career—by adjourning.

HENDRICKS, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, and the pal of army mule swindlers, now wishes he had himself been born an army mule.

THE *Post* should at least see that its falsehoods are coherent. There is no reason why it should lie without sense, even though it does lie without license.

MR. HENRY RHOADES, of Hillsboro, O., announces himself as an Independent Democratic candidate for Congress, in opposition to HENRY L. DICKEY. Mr. RHOADES is a lawyer of extensive practice, a life-long Democrat and an obstinate, indefatigible worker.

IT WILL be observed that while TILDEN has a great deal to say in his letter of acceptance about Government bonds he has not a word to say about railroad bonds; yet they do say he has handled a great many of them. There is an over-issue of $284,000 in Terre Haute bonds, which passed through his hands and is as yet unaccounted for.

IT IS complained that the Massachusetts manufacturers and merchants are no longer so active as they once were in marketing their products in Asia, Africa and South America, where we are now quite able to compete with English manufacturers again, as we did before the war. Perhaps the hard times will compel our goods to seek these distant markets.

THERE is a paper published at Mifflin, in this State, which is very much troubled about Republican "corruption." As one of its editors is under bonds to answer a charge of defrauding the State Treasury, it would be more modest in him if he would turn a little of his attention to Democratic "corruption." He would not have far to go for a text and illustration.

IT IS by no means certain that Russia may not yet, in view of the atrocious barbarities of the Turks in Bulgaria, openly expose the cause of the Servians and Montenegrins. Should she do this, a general European war, involving the final settlement of the long-delayed Oriental question must ensue, Great Britain being resolved never to permit the Czar to occupy Constantinople.

A MEMBER of the platform committee of the Democratic National Convention of 1864, from Michigan, undertakes to prove that TILDEN opposed the peace resolution *in committee*. Well, what of it? He agreed to have it reported, he voted for it after wards in convention, and he fought on it throughout the campaign. His opposition in committee must have been very silent when it amounted to so little, and was never heard of before, outside of the committee room.

THE Senate should see to it that the proposed "School amendment" to the Constitution of the United States is not suffered to pass except in such a shape that it will effectually prevent any assistance, grants or donations of any kind whatever by Congress, the Territories, the States, counties, townships, towns or cities, to any institution of any kind whatever, owned or controlled in whole or in part by any religious sect or denomination. To accomplish this will require great care and vigilance.

THE Chairmanships of twenty-one out of the thirty-four House committees are filled by Southern members. When it is remembered that nearly all the legislation is prepared in committee rooms, and that the Chairman, in a great measure, directs the work of the committee, the importance of such appointments can be understood. Claims against the Government to the amount of $160,000,000 are now pending in these committees, to be launched out after the elections, in obedience to the demands of Southern constituents.

THE ingenious White League authors of the "Mississippi plan" of Democratic reconstruction are not likely to have things all their own way, this fall. Next week the United States District Court of that State will open for the purpose of attending to business connected with the appointment and qualification of supervisors of election, registration and other business previous to the election. The court will remain open until the day of the general election, and such measures will be taken as will secure to every citizen, without regard to race or color, his right to vote.

IT IS said to be but a st p from the sublime to the ridiculous; but may not the ridiculous assume such vast proportions as to become sublime again from sheer magnitude? The following wonderful passage from a leading editorial in yesterday's *Post* would seem to indicate that it may:

> In view of what has occurred in the city of queer government, in which the man who has not yet gotten his third term, and the other man whose second term was so suddenly wound up, and the grave Senate of the country, sitting as a high court of impeachment, it behooves the common people of the Union to look at things carefully and see where we stand.

THE *Maysville Eagle*, a Democratic journal, makes this startling statement in regard to the security of life in Kentucky:

> It is safe to say that, since the war, there have been three thousand homicides in Kentucky, and the hangings have been scarcely one per cent. of the number of murders.

Hence the question arises, If Democratic home rule in one State has produced three thousand murders in sixteen years, how many thousand murders would the election of a Democratic President cause in all the Southern States in four years? And yet the St. Louis platform has the effrontery to speak of Republican misrule in the South, and of the need of "reform!"

DOORKEEPER COCHRAN, it seems, ran away from his post at Washington to look after his chances here. The following is from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American*:

> Representative Cochran, Chairman of the sub-committee investigating the St. Louis whisky frauds, has gone to Allegheny city, Pa., to look after his renomination. He remained here until Richard Wilson gave his testimony in chief concerning the whisky frauds, but now that he is undergoing the crucible of a cross-examination he prefers to run away rather than hear his favorite witness put to rout. The consequence is that the cross-examination cannot be proceeded with, as Mr. Plaisted, of Maine, does not care to conduct it without his presence.

ONE of the favorable features to be noticed in looking over the present status of business of the country, remarks the Boston *Traveller*, is the very general falling off in the foreign importations of articles of luxury. To this may be added the fact that there is a recuperative power in the United States, considering the extent of territory and its unsurpassed productiveness, that precludes the possibility of a continued term of depression. If there is one thing more than another that has helped to feed this feeling of despondency, it is that sort of national desire to croak without substantial reasons for croaking. It is a hopeful sign of the times that the press throughout the country is exerting its influence to restore confidence.

THE Republicans of the Seventh Congressional district, composed of Montgomery county and that part of Bucks not included in the Tenth district, have laid aside what is known as the conference system in making district nominations and adopted the plan of district conventions in which each county is allowed a representation proportioned to its vote. It is the system which prevails in most of the Western States.—*Washington Reporter.*

And it should prevail in this State, also. The conferee system is perilous to the peace of any party, and opens up a door for fraud which is extremely objectionable. Now that communication is easy and travel cheap, a joint convention of delegates from the several election districts in each of the counties composing a Senatorial or Congressional district is perfectly practicable, and free from all the objections to which the conferee system is subject. If our people are wise they will root out this vicious conferee system, and fall back upon the direct representatives of the people in making nominations.

IN THE pithy language of the New York *Times*, the Democratic "reformers" at Washington, who make such a tremendous outcry about their virtue, still "maintain *back-door relations* with the vagabonds whom they profess not to know any longer." The latest proposition is to pay "Biger Man" FITZHUGH the salary of Doorkeeper up to the 1st of August, on the ground that he has been detained at Washington to settle accounts. It is also charged that ex-Assistant Doorkeeper SCHELL, who was dismissed for certain disgraceful offenses about the same time FITZHUGH was turned out, is still, or was until lately, continued secretly in the pay of the House, he having been paid upon vouchers several weeks after it was announced that he had been discharged and his name dropped from the rolls.

## "PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE."

This was the rallying cry of the Democracy of Pennsylvania in 1844, and it is now put forward as the war-shout for HOPKINS and Dogberry COCHRAN. The party in this county are for protection and free trade, both at the same time. Their County Convention indorses the St. Louis platform, which is for free trade absolutely, and in indorsing it, an expression of belief is lugged in favoring "the wisdom and justice of protection to American industries." If any one doubts this double-facedness, let him read the following:

| ALLEGHENY DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. | NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. |
|---|---|
| We, the Democracy of Allegheny county, * * heartily indorse the declaration of sound principles made by the St. Louis Convention, * * affirm our steadfast belief in the wisdom and justice of protection to American industries. | We denounce the present tariff levied upon nearly four thousand articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a scanty revenue, not a yearly increasing revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank upon the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufacturers at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture and industry, followed by half our people. It costs the people five times more than it produces to the Treasury, obstructs the processes of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom house taxation shall be only for revenue. |

Here, in one utterance, they *denounce* protection, by indorsing the St. Louis platform, and declare their adherence to the protection they denounce! This is clowning hot and cold with the same breath, and riding two horses at once going in opposite directions. Contraction and inflation, in finance, and hard and soft money are combined in HENDRICKS and TILDEN; and now we have HOPKINS and Dogberry on the double-ender platform of hostility and devotion to protection, and earnest opposition to and approval of free trade!

We may add that this is the real position of both these candidates. They are for protection, they say; but their party and platform are for free trade, and they indorse both party and platform.

Can any Republican be seduced into voting for men who thus openly stultify themselves and prove themselves unworthy of confidence?

TILDEN'S friends are becoming alarmed over the damaging revelations which are constantly being made concerning his various "wrecking" operations, and are beginning to put forth "explanations." His method of working they explain in this way: A corporation, either a railroad, coal or iron company, happens to be involved, would come to him for enlightenment and relief. He would devote himself entirely to its affairs for months at a time, put it on its feet and start it on the road to prosperity. For remuneration he would take a quantity of stock. Of course, when he took it it would be greatly depreciated, but it would soon rise in value, and in time bring him an enormous profit. They claim that he had more practice of this kind than any other lawyer in the country, and that he accumulated almost all of his wealth in that way. The stockholders of the rejuvenated corporations tell a different story, however, and some of them are trying to get satisfaction in the courts. He has three other charges of embezzlement to answer in addition to the suit pending against him in the United States District Court of New York. One concerns the Chicago, Fond du Lac and St. Paul Railway, out of which it is charged that he netted $1,100,000. The second was the Continental Improvement Company, that brought him $1,309,365 19, while the last is the Hannibal extension, by which himself and his brother Moses made a round penny, they being the only ones that made anything. It is a remarkable circumstance that nearly all the corporations which he "straightened" were straightened to that extent that they have not yet recovered from the process, himself and his friends being the only persons who made anything by the process.

DOGBERRY COCHRAN is catching the licks all round for his overbearing insolence in the investigation committees, and for the bitterly partisan leaning he always shows. He will have the impudence to ask for Republican votes; yet he has not once shown the slightest inclination to act with fairness towards the Republicans. He is a bitter, unscrupulous, unfair and bigoted Democrat and nothing else. The Troy (N. Y.) *Times* says:

> An illustration of the brutal unfairness with which the Democratic Congressional investigators conduct their inquiries was presented last Friday, when ex-Attorney General Williams appeared before the subcommittee on whisky frauds. Mr. G. Cochran, Chairman of the sub-committee, had himself introduced as testimony a disgraceful and slanderous paragraph printed in the Cincinnati *Evening Gazette*, charging that Mr. William's wife was instrumental in the sending of certain advertisers to the White House and the residences of members of the Cabinet, and that Mr. Williams was expelled from the Cabinet on that account. Mr. Williams desired to make a statement that the President had said he did not credit the accusation, but Cochran insisted that he should not do so. Mr. Williams did, however, succeed in testifying that the whole thing was a lie from beginning to end. He was not dismissed from the Cabinet, but resigned voluntarily, and Mrs. Williams had nothing to do with any anonymous letters whatever. Before leaving the room he managed also to repeat what the President had said on the subject. Sensible and unprejudiced people will be of opinion that Mr. Williams had as much right to be heard as an irresponsible newspaper correspondent.

WE ARE glad to learn that the Republicans of Texas propose to put a full State and county ticket in the field at the next election. The people are getting disgusted with Democratic rule, and if they had only the civilized portion of the State to deal with there would be a large Republican majority. There is less security now for life and property in Texas than at any time in fifteen years. The Legislature has totally failed to relieve the State from its many pressing evils. No bills but those of a partisan character have been passed. The School bill is in reality a nullity; it provides that the schools shall be open four months in the year for children between the ages of ten and twelve years; that no mixed school shall receive the benefit of the public school fund, etc. It would not be so bad if the Democracy would carry out the main features of the bill in good faith, but they have no intention of having any school system in operation, and the many complicated features of the bill have killed it except in a few large cities. Ignorance is the foundation on which Democracy stands, and the Democratic politicians are determined to keep the State Democratic for the future.

A VERY important public work, of whose existence comparatively few people are aware, is in progress at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina. The principal outlet of this river is obstructed by a sand bar, at which the depth of water at low tide is only about eleven feet. Some distance north of this outlet is a second passage, called New Inlet, which has been in existence since 1761, and at which the depth of water is ten feet. The improvement consists in the constructing and sinking across New Inlet an apron or mattress, which shall induce the formation of a sand bar at that point, and forces the water to pass out at the old mouth of the river, thus adding to the scour at that point, and eventually, with some artificial aid, cutting a channel through the bar. The apron is simply a raft of round timber, on which a layer of brush is fastened, and the whole loaded with stone, forming a structure thirty feet in width and four feet in hight. The mattress, when completed, will be about four thousand feet in length, of which about four-fifths have already been completed and sunk in position. The work is of large importance to the commercial interests of Wilmington and of North Carolina generally.

THE Boston *Advertiser* complains that TILDEN, in his letter of acceptance, manufactures his own statistics. Thus, for instance, he gives the exports of specie since July 1, 1865, at $617,000,000 when they were in reality $733,000,000, and the average annual export at $76,000,000 when really it was but $57,000,000 after deducting the specie imported. He also puts the amount of taxes collected by the Government in the same time at $4,500,000,000, while they were in fact but $4,044,000,000—a difference of $456,000,000! But la! that is nothing. A great mind like TILDEN'S cannot be tied down to exactitude in figures. He is so familiar with millions that a few hundred, more or less, is a mere trifle. He has been engaged so long in blotting out the millions of stocks invested in Western railroads, and putting the profits in his pocket, that he naturally regards big totals as a sort of emphasis to his arguments. What he is aiming at is to scare the people with big figures; and he cuts such a poor figure, himself, that he may be excused for exaggerating the figures with which he attempts to make out his case.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The peach crop is beginning to pour in heavily.

There has Knott been so dismal a Sunset for a long time.

Among the latest arrivals at the Centennial are 250 mocking birds from Texas.

All the suspended steel and iron works at Troy, New York, have resumed operations.

A Vermont jury decides, for the third time, that lager beer won't make a man drunk.

A Boston bank has just got back a book which it issued to a depositor fifty-three years ago.

An Indiana man has two feathers growing from the end of his nose. He is a bird of Paradise.

Last month there arrived at the port of New York 9,973 immigrants, of whom 5,736 were females.

Brine is the name of a New York pickle-dealer, and "Husk" that of a dealer in cheap mattresses.

Last month brought us three emigrants who came from no country in particular. They were born at sea.

Ontario will barely, if at all, produce sufficient grain this year to furnish the flour the Dominion requires.

An English member of Parliament has just given $25,000 to the Fisk jubilee singers for their university.

A century plant, with a thousand buds and blossoms, is on exhibition in Boston for the benefit of the Old South fund.

There are now 38,300 workingmen out of employment in New York city, of whom 6,000 are laborers and the rest mechanics.

The Centennial State of Colorado is being devoured by myriads of grasshoppers, supposed also to be centennial in nature and habits.

A funny idea; that of the Australian police in sending to the City Marshal of New Bedford for information in regard to the escaped Fenians.

The site among the Centennial State bonidings appropriated to Tennessee is occupied by a tent, with a few specimens of iron ore and pig iron.

Christian England still keeps up its alliance with the Turks, though 46,000 Christians have been massacred in Bulgaria since the war opened.

Soundings by a Government officer between the Mississippi jetties, a few days ago, showed that the least depth was nineteen and one-half feet.

The finances of the Cherokee Nation are in a very bad way. The annual income of the nation is $80,500, and the annual expenditures about $160,000.

A Mr. Devilbiss was registered at one of the Indianapolis hotels last week. Some earnest Democrat, probably, taking on campaign documents from Tilden.

The material for twelve broad-gauge locomotives, two narrow-gauge locomotives, and half a dozen cars was shipped from Philadelphia to Brazil on Tuesday.

The enormous explosive force of dynamite is being utilized in Scotland in clearing the fields of stumps of trees and boulders, etc. The operation is quite simple.

In the twenty six recorded divisions of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husandry the married women voted with their husbands eleven times out of twelve.

The Atlantic coast boasts of a new fish, called the silver fish, supposed to be a late arrival from Caribbean, Californian or Australian waters. It is several feet long.

The steel halberd of John Alden, which is brought over with him in the Mayflower, was recently dug up from the cellar of he house which he first occupied in Duxbury.

One Centennial restaurant alone, since he opening day, has disposed of 30,000 oaves of bread, 33,750 bottles of wine, 22,.00 cups of coffee and 15,000 plates of ice ream.

It is proposed by the temperance people of New York to buy out the proprietors of he *"Tribune* rum shop," if that paper will remit the lease obligations of the occupants.

A Massachusetts clergyman received hirty cents for a marriage fee the other lay. The groom offered him twenty cents t first, but finally added ten, "though imes is hard."

A life-boat has been invented which is hirty feet long, weighs one ton, and rights itself immediately when capsized. The nventor claims that it will keep 200 persons above water.

The number of infidels in Turkey is stimated at 3,380,000, while the Christians umber over 4,000,000, but the former possess all the advantages to be derived from holding the reins of power.

Now that there is a probability of having a Territory named Pembina, it will be well to remember that the name is pronounced as if spelled Pembe-*naw*.

The National Board of Steam Navigation, the members of which represent the steam navigation interests of all sections of the country, will hold its fifth annual meeting in Baltimore, on September 6, and the following two or three days.

A convention of the French Canadian benevolent unions of the United States will be held in Holyoke, Massachusetts, next week. It is expected that a large number of organizations will be represented, there being eighty-six in all.

The excessive competition whereby rail freights have been reduced to the lowest minimum, has tested the carrying capacity of the roads and proved the margin between the maximum cost of operating and the minimum price of transportation.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* asserts that when the Mormon bishops of San Pete heard that General Custer and his gallant soldiers had been massacred by the Sioux they sent a band of music to serenade a few lodges of Indians camped near by.

Since June 15, there have been no less than 187 cases of accidental drowning reported by telegraph from various parts of the United States, of which thirty-five were by the capsizing of pleasure parties in small boats on rivers and small lakes.

Professor Fawcett, the blind member of Parliament, says that it is a mistaken sense of delicacy which forbears to describe beautiful things or scenes in the presence of the blind, who are really always trying to see such things through others' eyes.

The Georgia State crop report shows the condition of corn to be 109, which is 23 per cent better than at this time last year. Cotton is 104, also 23 per cent. better than last year. Sugar-cane, ground peas, sweet potatoes, and almost every other crop is largely above the average.

## A Terrible Indictment.

The report on the Mississippi election frauds of 1875, presented in the United States Senate Monday, bears the signatures of Senator Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and the two Western independents, Senators Cameron, of Wisconsin, and McMillan of Minnesota. It presents a dark and somber view of the civilization of that region, supported by an accumulation of testimony of which there can be, unfortunately, no sort of question. It has been gathered from many sources, and is confirmed by witnesses from both political parties. It relates to subjects of which the country is weary, and from which it would gladly be delivered. But lawless combinations of disappointed and reckless men, acting in most of the Southern States in open defiance of the Democratic party, and under its protection always, will not let them rest. The right of the majority to rule is a principle they have not yet learned, and prevent the assertion of the right through free elections, which the Federal Government undertakes to guarantee to every State, they have organized a reign of violence and fraud unknown in any Northern State, and not to be tolerated anywhere in time of peace. The minority have, through the agency of these bands of lawless men, set about recovering their lost power by means of acts of cruelty and oppression which cannot be thought of without a shudder. In the name of local self government they are attempting to set up a usurpation which, if it is allowed to go on, will be in the end destructive of all government. These are pretensions which will not be endured.—*Boston Advertiser.*

## GOOD NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

Large Republican Gains in the County Elections—Hopes for November.

The Knoxville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes under date of the 5th inst.:

"We had our county elections on the 3d inst. in Tennessee, and, so far as heard from, the news is very encouraging to the Republicans. In one of my previous letters I stated that I felt confident that East Tennessee would be reclaimed from Democratic rule, but the result exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Knox county, for instance, under the civil rights excitement, in 1874, elected a Democratic Sheriff, beating one of the best men the Republicans had by 727 majority. On Thursday the Republicans elected the Sheriff by 544 majority, and the Republican ticket was by no means as strong as it might, by judicious management, have been made. It was glorious victory, to say the least of it, and the Republicans feel encouraged, and will surpass this in November. Blount county went Republican by about one thousand; Jefferson county by an overwhelming majority; Anderson county by 765; Campbell, a small county, gave over 300 majority; old Sevier county rolled up 2,000 Republican majority; Granger county, Hamblen county, Bradley county, McMinn county and Lindon county all went Republican by increased majorities. In fact, every county, so far as heard from, the Republicans either carried it from Democratic rule, or made heavy gains, and will finish the work in November. I feel confident that but very few counties, probably not more than two or three, will go Democratic in the November election.

## PERSONAL.

A Connecticut girl kept the company waiting for the wedding the other day till she made the groom sign a written agreement to take her to the Centennial.

The Russian clergy are getting up a subscription to erect a monument to John Fedorow, the first man who ever cast Russian types. He established the first printing press at Moscow, in 1553.

A one-armed switchman in Nashua, N. H., named Thomas Brewn, is contented. His brother died in Massachusetts and left him money; but he sent back word, "I don't want the money. I've got all I need."

Now that's the way to do it. A Chicago man, visiting in Bridgeport, his wife's home, celebrated his fiftieth birthday by taking a party of nineteen friends to the Centennial, paying all their railroad and hotel bills, giving each five dollars per day for incidentals, and finally winding up by giving his wife a check for $50,000.

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth." A French doctor at Three Rivers, Mass., suspected of questionable operations, imagining lately that an officer passing by his house was after him, leaped from a window, swam through a mill pond, up through a grist mill wheel pit, and made off on the run. But it turns out that the officer knew nothing of the fugitive or his misdoings.

George Fruits died near Crawfordsville, Ind., on the 6th inst., in his 114th year, if, as claimed, he was born on the 2d of January, 1763. He was born near Baltimore, of Pennsylvania German parents, did some service near the close of the Revolution, though not regularly enlisted, went to Virginia in 1787, and was afterward with Daniel Boone in Kentucky. He served in the Indian war between 1791 and 1795, and in the war of 1812. He was married at Hamilton, O., in 1806, and had lived in Montgomery county, Ind., since 1821. His wife survives him at the age of eighty-nine. Thirteen children were born to them, of whom eleven survive.

General Harney, the old Indian fighter, thinks that if the treaty made by him with the Sioux in 1854 at Fort Pierre had been carried out there would have been no war. He enlisted the Indians as United States soldiers, and gave them a certificate, of which they were very proud, and states it as a fact that in 1867, when the Indian Peace Commission, of which he was a member, visited the Sioux of the Upper Missouri, hundreds of middle-aged braves came into the council, and, as an evidence that they had ever been on friendly terms with the Government, pulled out from their belts the original certificates issued to them by him eleven years before.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* prints a communication containing facts derived from Parton's "Manual for the Instruction of Rings," and from the report of the Congressional Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee, going to show that Samuel J. Tilden, Democratic candidate for President, was the attorney for the Credit Mobilier swindle; the legal adviser of the ring that purchased the franchise of the "Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency," changed its name to the "Credit Mobilier of America," proceeded to hire himself to build the Union Pacific Railroad, and pocketed a net profit of over forty-three millions of dollars on the cost of construction! And he was not the legal adviser, but he was one of the stockholders to the extent of $20,000. The testimony of Cornelius S. Bushnell was that Mr. Tilden was one of the legal advisers of the ring "from the first," and his advice was, that the enterprise they had undertaken, and in which he had $20,000 invested, was lawful. Those who look upon Mr. Tilden as the true and only exponent of reform before the people, says the *Commercial*, can digest the facts at their leisure.

A certain hotel in New York city is kept by a person named Levapresto. This means get-up-early. Another hotel keeper s named Gotobed. If these two should form a partnership the guests wouldn't have any peace.


## S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates.*

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to *the size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less* cost than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without making a charge,* all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

## S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.



## E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, preserves the system and prolongs life, everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomach, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, it is the best and most agreeable as it is the only Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most exact proportion of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want good and vigorous feelings?

If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known pharmacopœia for the cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

**Tape Worm Removed Alive,**

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till success. Directions and Stomach Worms sent removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1. MWF



## NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary



## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.


## NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.


DRY GOODS.

## James Caldwell & Co.

Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:

LADIES' SPRING SUITS

In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed

OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,

In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.

Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.

Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.

Linen Suits and Costumes.

Black Dress Silks,

From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.

A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.

All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.

Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Bernhamis.

Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Britishamettas.

A large stock of Tamboured Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

AGENTS FOR THE

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

James Caldwell & Co.,

115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.


## BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 29th of July, 1876. Published by order of Board of Trustees, in accordance with section 9 of Charter:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand | | $ 124,009 91 |
| Expenses and Office Furniture | | 6,970 99 |
| Bonds, Mortgages and collateral Securities | | 867,622 33 |
| Banking House | | 30,000 00 |
| Real Estate | | 63,497 33 |
| | | $1,092,100 55 |
| Capital Stock | | $ 300,000 00 |
| Coin Interest Account | | 65,000 00 |
| Premium and Interest | | 24,474 68 |
| Deposit Account | | 693,179 87 |
| Dividends Unpaid | | 9,445 00 |
| | | $1,092,100 55 |

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, personally came S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Treasurer, who, being duly sworn according to law, says that the above statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

S. F. VON BONHORST, Treasurer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st July, A. D. 1876.

WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.


## MOSQUITO BARS

FLY BARS.

NETTING!

BY PIECE OR YARD.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

## E. EDMUNDSON AND SONS,

UPHOLSTERERS,

139 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.



## GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Statement of Condition of the Com'py. JANUARY 1ST, 1876.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital | $ 500,000 00 |
| Reserve for Re-Insurance | 515,853 37 |
| Reserve for Losses under adjustment | 78,138 07 |
| | 616,159 88 |
| | $1,710,151 32 |

INVESTMENT OF ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in Bank | $ 171,826 51 |
| Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate | 715,700 00 |
| United States Bonds (market value) | 589,375 00 |
| Bonds of the City of New York and Brooklyn, (market value) | 47,845 00 |
| Bank Stocks (market value) | 6,360 00 |
| Loans, secured by Collaterals | 35,462 48 |
| Real Estate | 39,487 34 |
| Interest and Rents Accrued, January 1st, 1876 | 10,604 46 |
| Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission | 70,040 40 |
| Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Home Office | 3,410 13 |
| | $1,710,151 32 |

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,
Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.



## Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

59 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS $ 40,443,395.99.
SURPLUS $ 3,816,531.48

DIVIDENDS EQUITABLE $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSES 2 77-100 PER CENT.

E.S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent.



## PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 29 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,

NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,

(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rates.



DRY GOODS.

1876. Established 23 Years

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9.

WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 & 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

NOTE—Despite the very heavy advance in price of raw Silk, causing a scarcity priced Silks, we are pleased our line in Black and Colored and attractive as ever, and the as heretofore. We respectful same good value for the money and advance in prices of low Dress Silks is as full, complete ly invite an examination.

HERNANIS, GRENADINES.

At 5c, an extra bargain in Black Hernanis.
At 12½c, Silk Striped Grenadines, worth 25c.
At 6¼c, Light Striped Grenadines, worth 37½c.
At 15 and 18¾c, special bargains in Silk Striped Grenadines.
At 25c up to 82, Colored and Black Grenadines and Hernanis, worth 50c to $3.

DRESS SILKS.

At 25c, a special bargain in Jap Silks, worth 50c.
At 37½ and 50c, fine Japanese Silks, worth 62½ and 75c.
At 75c to $4 50, extra good value in Black Dress Silks.
At $1 upwards, fine Colored Dress Silks, superior bargains.
At $1 75, a special bargain in Colored Silks, reduced from $2 75.

NEW PLAIDS.

At 8¾, 10 and 12½c, new desirable line of Plaids, good bargains.
At 15, 18¾ and 22c, new seasonable Plaids, in new styles.
At 18¾c upwards, very desirable line of Brocaded Goods.

ALPACAS AND MOHAIRS.

At 15c to $1, superior value in Black Alpacas and Mohairs.
At 18¾c to 50c, special bargains in Colored Alpacas and Mohairs.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

At 25c to $1 50, a very extensive line of seasonable goods, extra good value.

CASHMERES.

At 45c, fine Colored Cashmeres, a good bargain.

Stock Very Attractive and Complete.

SEND FOR THE AUGUST FREE OMNIBUS AND DE-

G. SCHLEITER,

89

Market Street.

NEW GOODS.

LINEN SUITS,
OVERSKIRTS,
JACKETS,
LINEN DUSTERS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We have opened a new and complete line of Anthony Guinet's Celebrated

Black Cach

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 10, 1876.

Financial affairs in this city were in about their usual condition to-day, the money market being quiet, and rates of discount easy, while transactions in checking, depositing and exchange were in moderate volume. No new points can be reported in the routine business of the banks, and, taken as a whole, the local market was devoid of news. The movement, in fact, was really limited; customers of all classes were exceedingly sparing in their calls for favors and assistance, and the dullness suffered was sufficient to make bank officials doubt if August would witness any change for the better. In the absence of any special life in any of the different branches of trade, monetary matters have apparently drifted into a condition even more unprofitable than that experienced during July, which is commonly regarded by the banks as their poorest month of the entire year. In local stocks and securities we have no especial news except to note another advance in Fort Wayne first mortgage bonds, those securities having advanced to 122 in New York. There is still some security of silver coin, but the dearth does not seem to be as bad here as in Chicago, where, as we learn from the *Inter-Ocean*: "One bank has orders from its country correspondents for over $100,000 of silver change, and yet all the silver coin that this bank has been able to get from the sub-Treasury in this city on all of these orders is $1,000, or just one per cent. of what it has asked for. The case is also much the same with many of the other banks in this city. If there is any silver coin in the Treasury at Washington, or anywhere else, the West has a right to demand that some of it be sent here for exchange for greenbacks in accordance with the new law. We note, however, that the demand in New York is about as great, proportionately, as here; the only thing is that a very large amount has already been paid out there, while scarcely any—not over $75,000—has been paid out at the Chicago sub-Treasury altogether since the first issue of silver coin."

—Conjectures as to the future of trade have been made in the public prints so incessantly for the past year or two that people are beginning to have slight faith in such prophecies. A review of the causes likely to affect trade in the future is made by the *Shipping List*, which is very reasonable and not over sanguine. We copy as follows: "Whether our fall trade will show an improvement over that of the last two years or not, it is difficult to foretell. But this much can be said: We have every prospect of large crops of our chief agricultural productions. Not only shall we have an immense surplus of wheat and corn and cotton to export, but the lower prices of what we keep and consume at home will enable the laborer at less nominal wages, to live as well as heretofore upon higher wages. When all the necessaries and comforts of life are reduced in price one-half, a dollar a day is as high wages as two dollars a day before such reduction. In one way and another, by lessened consumption, by decrease in prices of raw material, by improvement in machinery, we are getting to a proper basis of prices. While this process is going on, there will inevitably be perturbations, inequalities and injustice. Cotton and woolen goods and flour are cheap enough. Some kinds of labor still keep up above the point for which there is warrant, but all kinds must find sooner or later the just level. When that day arrives, our financial condition will begin to mend. And whoever may fight against this process, or however it may be fought, it will go on, and it is for the good of all that it should go on. It is better to build upon a solid foundation a comfortable home, than to construct ever so alluring castles in the air."

—The following statement of bonds held by the United States Treasurer to secure national bank circulation and public deposits, for dates at the opening of each month in the first half of the year, and for the close of each week since July 1st will show the progress of the retirement of national bank notes. At the rate of ninety per cent. of circulation to the bonds on deposit the figures show that the amount of national bank circulation for which the banks are responsible is $305,-902,306; the difference of $23,162,000 between that amount and the $328,064,000 officially reported as on hand standing at the close of last week represents circulation that has been surrendered by the banks and the bonds withdrawn, greenbacks having been deposited for the redemption of the bank circulation when it shall be presented. The table is as follows:

| 1876. | U.S. bonds held for circulation. | U.S. bonds held for deposits. | Total. | 5% certificates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 3 | $263,092,950 | $18,624,500 | $281,833,450 | |
| February 5 | 261,031,492 | 18,621,500 | 279,652,992 | $12,800 |
| March 4 | 256,230,750 | 18,721,500 | 274,952,250 | 345,000 |
| April 1 | 252,205,450 | 18,722,500 | 270,927,950 | 2,000 |
| May 6 | 245,982,800 | 18,623,000 | 264,605,800 | 337,000 |
| June 3 | 243,109,050 | 18,623,000 | 261,732,050 | 1,000 |
| July 1 | 241,294,750 | 18,673,000 | 259,967,750 | |
| July 8 | 241,269,750 | 18,674,000 | 259,943,750 | |
| July 15 | 240,769,750 | 18,674,000 | 259,443,750 | |
| July 22 | 240,249,850 | 18,723,000 | 258,972,850 | |
| July 29 | 240,249,850 | 18,723,000 | 258,972,850 | |
| August 5 | 239,943,000 | 18,720,000 | 258,663,000 | |

—The New York *Bulletin* has the following with regard to the reported filing of new mortgages on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, by telegraph on Monday:

MR. E. D. WORCESTER, the Secretary of the company, says that the mortgage alluded to was given by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company about three years ago, when the consolidation of the debt and the laying of the extra double track (making a four-track road) were decided on; that the amount of the mortgage was for $20,000,000 at 7 per cent., and 42,000 of (sterling) at 6 per cent.; that the mortgage was dated January 15, 1873, and record at 11 A.M. thereafter. Since that time it has been a matter of common knowledge that the bonds have been dealt in here and in London, sometimes as high as 125@126, as a result of bonds has since been made, or is now contemplated, it is evident that the sender of the Albany dispatch was either duped or attempted to dupe others.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| August 10, 1876. | 10:30 | 11:30 | 12:30 | 1:30 | 2:30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111½ | 111¾ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup | 120½ | 120¾ | | | 120½ |
| 5-20's, 1865 (new) | 117 | 117 | | | 117 |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 117½ | 117½ | | | 117½ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 119¾ | 119¾ | | | 119¾ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 121¼ | 121¼ | | | 121¼ |
| 10-40's, coupons | 119 | 119 | | | 119 |
| Currency 6's | 126½ | 126½ | | | 126½ |
| New 5-per cents | 116¾ | 116¾ | | | 116¾ |
| Western Union Tel | 71¾ | 71 | 71¾ | 71 | 71¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 34 | | | | 34 |
| Panama | | | | | 126 |
| Adams Express | 112¾ | | | | 112 |
| Wells-Fargo Express | | | | | 90½ |
| American Express | | | | | 50½ |
| United States Ex | | | | | 60½ |
| New York Central | 136 | | | | 136 |
| Erie | 13¾ | 13¾ | | | 13¾ |
| Michigan Central | 42¾ | 43 | | | 42¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 82¾ | 84½ | | | 84¾ |
| Illinois Central | | | | | 84 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | | | | | 97 |
| Chicago & Northwest | 38½ | | | | |
| Do. preferred | 62¾ | | | | 62¾ |
| Rock Island | 106¾ | 106 | | | 106¾ |
| St. Paul common | 37¾ | 38 | | | 38 |
| Do. preferred | 69¾ | 69¾ | | | 69¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 121 | | | | 121 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 13½ | 13½ | | | 13½ |
| Cal & Pacific | 39 | | | | 39 |
| Harlem | 135 | | | | 135 |
| Hannibal & St. Jos | 10 | | | | 10 |
| Atlantic & Pacific pfd | 2¾ | 2¾ | | | 2¾ |
| Iron Mountain | 14 | | | | 14 |
| C. C. & I. C | | | | | 135 |
| South Carolina, Apr | 57 | | | | 57 |
| South Carolina, July | 32 | | | | 32 |
| Missouri 6's | 100½ | | | | 100½ |

—The following is the report of the prices of lending stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| Stocks. | Bid. | Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central | 49 | 49¼ | ..... |
| Reading | 44½ | 44¾ | ..... |
| United Cos. of N. J | ..... | 139¾ | ..... |
| Phila., Titusville & Buf | ..... | ..... | 95 |
| Lehigh Valley | 56¾ | ..... | ..... |
| Allegheny Valley | 16¼ | 16½ | ..... |
| Central Transportation | 45¾ | 46 | ..... |

[By Associated Press.]

**Gold Closed at 111¾.**

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Money easy at 1½@2 percent. Prime mercantile paper 5@4 per cent. Customs receipts $321,000. Clearings $10,000,-000. Sterling quiet; sixty days 487¾; sight 488¼.

GOLD.

Gold weak, opening at 111¾ and closing at 111¾. Carrying rates ½@1 per cent. Borrowings flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds a fraction lower in sympathy with gold. Railroad bonds quiet but firm. State securities dull. Stocks dull with intervals during the day of firmness and oppression. Closing prices were generally a trifle lower than the opening, but the market was firm, with considerable covering. The accounts of the Union Pacific road settle up for the first six months of the year to June 30th, $10,000 gross, and $164,000 net better shares, of which 13,007 were Pacific Mail, 6,000 Western Union, 18,500 Lake Shore, 14,000 Michigan Central and 4,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The following were the closing quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Telegraph | 71 | Rock Island | 107 |
| Quicksilver | 11 | St. Paul | 38 |
| Do. preferred | 14 | Do. preferred | 69½ |
| Pacific Mail | 34¼ | Toledo & Wabash | 2 |
| Mariposa | 25¾ | Do. preferred | 5 |
| Do. preferred | 8 | Ft. Wayne | 121 |
| Adams Express | 112 | Terre Haute | 6 |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 91 | Do. preferred | 14 |
| American Ex | 50½ | Chicago & Alton | 101½ |
| U. S. Express | 59½ | Do. preferred | 135 |
| New York Central | 136 | Ohio & Mississippi | 13½ |
| Erie | 13¾ | Delaware & Lack | 95½ |
| Do. preferred | 29 | Illinois Central | 84 |
| Harlem | 135¾ | Missouri Pacific | 17¾ |
| Do. preferred | 137 | Atlantic & P. pref | 2¾ |
| Michigan Central | 43¾ | Indiana Central | 20 |
| Panama | 126 | Burlington & Q | 113¾ |
| Lake Shore | 84¾ | Hannibal & St. Jos | 10¼ |
| Illinois Central | 88½ | Union Pacific stock | 39 |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 97 | Central Pac. bonds | 85½ |
| Northwestern | 39¾ | Union Pac. bonds | 89¾ |
| Do. preferred | 62¾ | Do. land grants | 104¾ |
| C. C. & I. | 135 | Do. sinking fund | 91¾ |
| N. J. Central | 91¾ | | |

GOVERNMENTS.

U.S. coupons, 1881.....108¾ New 5's.....110¾
5-20's, 1865.....113¾ 10-40's, registered.....113¾
5-20's, 1865, new.....113¾ 10-40's, coupons.....113¾
5-20's, 1867.....119¼ Currency 6's.....120¾
5-20's, 1868.....121

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old.....44¾ Virginia, old.....27
Tennessee, new.....44¾ Missouri 6's.....100¼
Virginia, new.....27

LONDON, August 9, 10 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance is £271,000. The bullion in the bank increased £240,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities is 57⅝ per cent. Consols 96 9-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 105; new 5's, 106¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 96, Erie 12¾; do preferred 30.

PARIS, August 10.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 938,000 francs during the week. Rentes 102 francs 17½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 10.—United States bonds —New 5's 102¾.

BERLIN, August 10.—The specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany increased 7,435,000 marks during the week.

### GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 10, 1876.

A moderate business was done in most circles with the leading characteristics of trade reported yesterday. The prominent changes were the low prices ruling on fresh fruits and vegetables, and the continued advance in petroleums. Other movements of values were unimportant.

The Chicago correspondent of a local grain house writes about the progress of the wheat harvest in Minnesota as follows:

Reports from Minneapolis, Minn., of the wheat harvest throughout this State is generally going on. In the western part of the State the wheat is nearly matured, but the exact side of the river the wheat is mostly cut. In some varieties blight is complained of. On dry, sandy lands the chinch bug has injured it some, but the injury from these causes will not, I think, be very great. Further north the wheat improves. From the best information I can get, the berry of the wheat is generally small—Will be a No. 2 grade, so the average yield, probably twelve bushels will be as near as can now be estimated.

Of the old crop there is a large amount left over—estimated from four to seven million bushels—the latter probably the figure. I am surprised to hear of so much over-where. The expectation of higher prices has induced farmers to hold on, but in very many instances the condition has deterred them from selling, fifty to sixty cents being the best price they could obtain.

Should the weather continue favorable, or until the harvest is finished, as during many nights the last three nights about here—the harvest will soon be ended; help is plenty, and the straw to gather with.

Moderate prices will bring out good receipts of wheat; this fall for a while. Farmers seem sick of the holding business.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce, in this city, since our last, are as follows: Flour, bbls..... 260 Apples, bbls..... 23
Corn, bus..... 872 Cheese, lbs..... 920
Wheat, bus..... 1,953 Butter, pkgs..... 42
Rye, bus..... 400 Hides, pcs..... 52
Oats, bus..... 2,673 Potatoes, bus..... 143
Hay, bales..... 15

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet and transactions are limited at about former prices. Wheat is quiet and rather easy. We quote nominally at $1 18@1 20 ₱ bushel for prime Indiana red winter and $ 1@1 15 for Ohio and Pennsylvania old; choice new red winter $1 15@1 18. Corn is easy at former prices. We quote shelled in bulk 57@58c for prime yellow Kansas; 55@56c for Ohio do; 54@55c for high mixed; 53@54c for low-mixed. Ear is quiet at 54@55c for prime yellow; 52@53c for mixed. Oats are in moderate request but continue easy at former rates. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 30@31c; white do 32@33c; Western white 33@34c; new Ohio and Pennsylvania white 30@31c. Rye is weak and nominal at 65@70c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—Continues steady and moderately active on prices grades. Rates current are as follows for the basis trade of our local millers: No. 1 white winter flour $7 50 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 00; red wheat flour $6 50@6 75; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 25@6 50; white wheat do do $6 75@7 25; Wisconsin do quotes at $5 75@6 00; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; fancy St. Louis $6 25@6 00; Shipment $2 00 for main line delivery and $2 25 for Union.

REMARKS—The tendency of the refined market was strong to-day but no higher prices were fairly quotable. We quote standard white at 14½c for five hundred and thousand barrel lots at works. New York rules at 17½c. Philadelphia is quoted at 17½c and Baltimore rules at 17c. Richmond delivery is quoted nominally at 17½c.

OIL BARRELS—There is a moderately active and firm market at $1 55@1 60 for city made; $1 40@1 45 for country do.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, August 10.—The *Courier* says of yesterday's market: The market opened yesterday morning at $2 48, with a very firm feeling among the sellers, advancing all throughout the day steadily. At the close $2 40 was freely bid for strictly fresh lots, holders offering at $2 41½. Upper road was in demand at $2 35 bid and $2 36½ asked. Conduit pipe was the same as United, while other lines were firm at @1½c per barrel less. Pennsylvania line not quoted, but ranged 5@7½c less. Immediate shipment $2 35@2 36½. The total runs were 55,000 barrels. The market closed firm with advancing figures.

NEW YORK, August 10, closing 9.—There continues to be very quiet market, but offerings are not urgent and unchanged prices are held. Crude in bulk is quoted at 9¾c, and 13¾c @14c in shipping order; refined 17¾c; cases 21½@23c; naphtha 11c for spot. At Baltimore refined rules at 17¼@17¾c; at Philadelphia 17¼ @17¾c.

PARKERS, August 10.—Market firm: United $2 42½@2 43½; Union $2 42½; Conduit $2 43½; shipment $2 42½@2 43.

TITUSVILLE, August 10.—Market firm at $2 36@2 36½.

OIL CITY, August 10.—Market opened weak on account of large wells reported and fell off to $2 35, but upon receipt of reports that the market is steadily advancing and shorts are covering what was sold early in the day. Transactions to 9 A.M. were by buyers at $2 37½@2 38¾ offered privately, but principal prices sold early in the day on late last night. Immediate shipment firm at $2 36.

ROBERTSVILLE, August 10.—Market quiet; held at $2 47½@2 48.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Market firm; standard white 17¼@17½c; crude 9½c; cases 20½c.

CLEVELAND, August 10.—Petroleum quiet; standard white 17½c; delivered test, 15c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, August 10.—Petroleum quiet but steady; crude 10c; refined 17¾c; cases 21@21½c; naphtha at 10c for spot.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Petroleum easy; crude in barrels 13¾c; refined 17¾c.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Refined petroleum 13¾@14d; spirits do 9@9½d.

LONDON, August 10.—Refined petroleum 13¾ @13½d.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

| | Bbls. |
|---|---|
| Crude receipts A. V. R. R. | 4,782 |
| Refined shipments A. V. R. R. | 2,760 |

### Glass and Glassware.

WINDOW GLASS—The demand is still slack and the volume of business is quite limited. This, however, is not more than is usual at this season of the year, and prices are firmly maintained at the established rates. We give below the list prices of the various qualities on which we quote discounts of 40 and 10 per cent. in car lots and 40 per cent. in less amounts on orders from jobbers: 30@35 per cent. to small dealers and retailers. Terms sixty days, with 1 per cent. off for cash in ten days and 1 per cent. off for cash in thirty days.

| SIZES. | Single Strength | | Double Strength | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 24 qual | 1st qual | 24 qual | 1st qual |
| 6x 8 to 7x 9 | ..... | ..... | $4 75 | $6 00 |
| 7x10 to 8x10 | $3 75 | $4 25 | 5 00 | 7 00 |
| 8x11 to 10x12 | 4 00 | 4 50 | 5 25 | 7 50 |
| 8x14 to 10x15 | 4 25 | 4 75 | 5 75 | 8 00 |
| 9x16 to 12x17 | 4 75 | 5 25 | 6 50 | 9 00 |
| 12x18 to 14x20 | ..... | 5 50 | 8 25 | 10 00 |
| 12x20 to 16x20 | ..... | 6 00 | 9 00 | 12 00 |
| 16x26 to 20x30 | ..... | 6 50 | 10 00 | 14 00 |
| 16x26 to 24x30 | ..... | 7 00 | 11 25 | 15 00 |
| 20x28 to 24x36 | ..... | 7 50 | 12 00 | 16 00 |
| 20x30 to 26x44 | ..... | 8 00 | 14 00 | 18 00 |
| 26x46 to 30x50 | ..... | 9 00 | 15 00 | 20 00 |
| 26x48 to 30x54 | ..... | ..... | 16 00 | 21 00 |
| 30x56 to 34x56 | ..... | ..... | 17 50 | 23 00 |
| 34x58 to 34x60 | ..... | ..... | 20 00 | 26 00 |
| 30x60 to 40x60 | ..... | ..... | 22 50 | 30 00 |

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 51 united inches, will be charged for in 50 united inches brand. An additional 10 per cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders for glass 60 inches, and subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

GLASSWARE—Discounts on glass ware are given as follows: On druggists' green glassware 70@75 and 5 per cent.; on druggist flint prescription, 50 per cent. for cash; on black bottles, 50 and 5 per cent.; on fancy packages, 50 and 5 per cent. There has been a good trade in small fruit jars for the past month which is about over for the season, while the demand for large fruit jars has hardly opened up yet. There is a good prospect for quite a trade in these ever. Net prices for groove ring quart jars are $7 50 in car-load lots; $8 00 in smaller orders. Half-gallon sizes, $1 50@11 00.

### Lumber and Building Materials.

LUMBER—Business is very dull, unusually so even for this season of the year when the demand is not generally very active. The dullness continues to affect prices, and we reduce quotations in some cases from common. Rates for lumber from yards and mills are as follows:

*Unplaned Lumber.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Clear, ₱ M | $45 00 |
| Flooring boards | 27 00 |
| Partition boards | 25 00 |
| Shelving on both sides | 28 00 |
| Shelving on one side | 26 00 |
| Molded weather boarding | 28 00 |
| Half-inch patent planed | 20 00 |
| Half-inch unplaned | 19 00 |
| Twelve-inch vertical, with strips | 27 00 |
| Oak and yellow pine flooring boards | 35 00 |

*Shingle and Lath.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Shingles, eighteen-inch, X X X | $ 4 50 |
| Lath | 3 25 |

LIME AND CEMENT—There is a light demand for the leading brands of cement and very little. Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ₱ bbl; Phœnix hydraulic cement $1 75@2 00 ₱ bbl; Coscoville cement $2 75@3 00 ₱ bbl; Portland cement $6 50@7 00; White lime—Sandusky at $1 20@1 60 ₱ barrel; Maryland $1 50@1 60; Gibsonburg $1 50@1 60; Fremont $1 50@1 60; Eastern white lime $1 20@1 40 ₱ bbl; Calcined plaster $1 75@2 00; Nova Scotia berries 18@20c. Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 24@26c; unpitted 8@9c ₱ lb.

Empty fruit market continues dull and lifeless. We quote strictly fresh at 12@12½c per pound.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@60c.

FRESH FRUITS—Supply and trade to-day and prices ruled low, especially on fruit liable to "go" in keeping. Peaches were especially low on sale of 125 boxes being made at $1 00. We quote at $1 00@1 25 for choice; 50c@$1 00 for poor to common. Pears were sold in limited volume at $1 00@1 10 ₱ box; Bartletts, $1 50@1 75 ₱ barrel. Water melons were rather weak at $12 00@16 00 per hundred; we heard of a sale of a car load at $15 00. Blackberries are easy at 60@75c per basket; whortleberries 70@90c.

HONEY—There is a dull and steady market with no change ruling at 20@25c ₱ lb; new California 25c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—The market is quiet and easy. We quote live chickens at 35@40c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The demand was light and most of the business was 15@20c below yesterday's quotations. We quote at $1 50@1 75 ₱ barrel for prime Early Rose; $1 00@1 25 for common. Sales in bulk were made at 50@60c ₱ bushel. Sweet potatoes are in moderate supply. We quote at $4 00@5 00 ₱ barrel; $3 50@4 00 for yellow; extra Jerseys $5 00@7 00.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 18 @20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 16c for best city makes.

VEGETABLES—There is a moderate demand and the market is steady. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, in bushel boxes, $1 50; onions $2 00 ₱ barrel; cabbages $1 75@2 00 ₱ barrel; cucumbers $1 50 per bushel.

### Provisions.

The market was moderately active but prices continued easy. We note an advance on dried beef and a reduction on bulkmeats. Receipts are liberal.

BACON—The market is easy and lower. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9½c ₱ pound; short rib sides 11½c; clear sides 12½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were firm at 15c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar-cured at 15c. Sugar-cured shoulders, canvassed, went steady at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 16½c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $5 50@7 00.

LARD—The market was quiet unchanged. We quote refined lard in tierces 12¾c ₱ lb; in half barrels 13c ₱ lb; in kegs 13½c ₱ lb; in 7-5 caddies 15c ₱ lb; in 5-3 caddies 14½c ₱ lb; in 3-2 pails 15½c ₱ lb; in 5-3 pails 15c ₱ lb; in 5-3 pails 15½c ₱ lb; in 5-3 pails 15c ₱ lb; in 5-3 pails 14½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 65@66c; miners' oil, white winter, 38c; yellow winter 35c.

MESS PORK—There was a easy feeling with light business at $20 50@21 00 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' only rendered, 8½@8¾c ₱ lb; country do 7¾@8c ₱ lb.

### Groceries.

Trade was active with a generally unchanged list of quotations. Prices current are as follows:

| *Green Coffees.* | ₱ lb. | *Sugars.* | ₱ lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 22 c | Standard A | 11¾@11¾c |
| Choice Rio | 22 c | Standard B | 11¼@11⅝c |
| Prime Rio | 21 c | Do. extra C | 11¼@11¼c |
| Good Rio | 20 c | Extra C—yellow | 10½c |
| Ordinary Rio | 19 c | C—yellow | 10 c |
| Java | 29½c | Franklin, B | 10½c |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | Cut Loaf | 12 c |
| Rio, in papers | 23 @26 c | Crushed | 12 c |
| Rio, in grands do | 24 @24½c | Powdered | 12 c |
| Rio, in bulk | 21 @25½c | Granulated | 12 c |
| Java, in papers | 32½c | *Molasses.* | ₱ gall. |
| Java, in bulk | 32 c | Strty ch. N. O. | 45c |
| *Teas.* | | Prime | 62@63c |
| Young Hyson | 25@41 00 | Good | 35@50c |
| Gunpowder | 50@ 90 | *Syrups.* | |
| Imperial | 30@ 60 | Ex. white drips | 70@72c |
| Japan | 35@ 85 | Sugar drips | 60@62c |
| Oolong | 25@ 85 | Lower grades | 29@45c |
| Fancy | 1 00 | *Soaps.* | |
| Souchong | 28@ 75 | Irish soap, ₱ box | $4 25 |
| *Rice.* | | S. S. Star, ₱ box | 5 75 |
| Choice Carlina | 6¼@7 c | Babbitt's best, ₱ box | 6 75 |
| Patna | 7 @7½c | Gold do | 6 50 |
| Rangoon | 7 c | Extra olive do | 3 80 |
| Louisiana | 6 @6½c | No. 1 do | 3 50 |
| *Starch.* | ₱ lb | German mottled do | 7¼c |
| Pearl | 3½@4 c | California, ₱ box | $4 20 |
| Silver gloss | 9½c | *Soda.* | |
| Corn | 7½@8½c | Bi-carb, in kegs | 4½@5 c |
| *Spices.* | | Bi-carb, in 1-lb papers | c |
| Cloves | 43 c | Bi-carb, in 5-papers | 6½c |
| Pepper | 17 c | *Candles.* | |
| Cassia | 33@35 c | Star, full weight | 16 c |
| Nutmegs | $1 15 | Stearine | 11@13 c |
| Allspice | 14 c | Mould | 12@13 c |

FISH—The market is moderatively active. Revised quotations are as follows:

| | Per bbl. | | Per bbl. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ex. No. 1 shore mackerel | 22 00 | Pickerel, hf-bbls | 3 00 |
| No. 2 do | 14 00 | Lake trout, hf-bbls | 4 50 |
| Large No. 3 do | 11 00 | Family mackerel | 2 50 |
| No. 3 medium | 9 00 | Codfish, ₱ lb | 5½c |
| Whitefish | 5 50 | Medium do | 5 c |
| California salmon, hf-bbls | 9 00 | Boneless codfish | 6¾c |
| Labrador herring, split, ₱ bbl | 8 00 | Halibut do | 12½c |
| Lake do, hf bbls | 2 12 | No. 1 herring, ₱ box | 40 c |
| | | Scaled herring, do | 50 c |
| | | Holland do ₱ keg | 1 40 |

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a light trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, per box, $2 50@2 75; Londons layers do $4 00; Valentias, new, 9c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ₱ lb. Currants 8@8½c. Citron 25c. Prunes 6¾@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 35c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 11@18c. Pignolias 40c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $10 50. Oranges are firmer at $7 50 ₱ box. Bananas, $2 ₱ hundred.

DRIED GOODS—Trade is rather quiet, and prices are easy and slightly nominal. We quote green peas, 2 cans per doz., $1 75; Raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 90; pineapples do, $2 50; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ₱ cans per doz., $2 15@2 25; tomatoes do, $1 40.

Do.

### Petroleum.

AUGUST 10—The market was irregular and showed some wide fluctuations in crude today, but was generally higher, closing at an advance of 3¼c over our quotations of yesterday. Refined was firm with a slight upward tendency.

CRUDE—The market closed after hours last evening at $2 bid, over 50,000 barrels having been purchased at that figure. This morning it opened heavy on the report of a large well in a totally new district, and upon considerable offerings the price declined to $2 37¼. The report of the new well was found incorrect, and a firmer feeling was established, large orders to buy causing an advance to $2 42¼, then a slight reaction to $2 41¾, where it now rests.

Demand fair but market firm; white $1 06@1 14. Corn quiet but firm at 48@50c. Oats steady at 28@40c. Rye buoyant at 58@60c. Barley quiet but firm at 78@85c. Pork dull at $18 75@19 00. Lard quiet; steam, tierces 12@12½c; current make, 10¾@10¾c. Bulkmeats unsettled and lower; shoulders 7¼@7¾c; clear rib 9@9¾c, closing dull at the under; clear 9¾@ 10c. Bacon easier; shoulders 8½c; clear; rib 10¾@10¾c, closing at the inside; cellar 11½@11¾c. Whisky strong at $1 10. Butter steady with a good demand for choice.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Cotton firm and unchanged; very little doing. Flour dull and nearly lower, but some sales a shade higher; No. 2 red fall $1 15 cash; same bid August; No. 3 do $1 03 cash; $1 00 August. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 40¼@41c cash; 41c August. Oats dull and lower to sell; 30c bid; sales of new mixed at 24c; rejected 23¼c. Rye dull; 48½c bid, cash and August. Whisky steady and firm at $1 10. Pork quiet and unchanged.

TOLEDO, August 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash, new, $1 17½; No 1 white Michigan, new, $1 17½; No. 2 do $1 03 cash; No. 2 amber Michigan, new, $1 00; No. 1 red winter, new, $1 17; No. 2 do $1 13; No. 3 red, new, $1 00; seller September 99¾@$1 01; amber Illinois, new, $1 14. Corn quiet but steady; high mixed 45c; seller September 50¾c; low mixed, spot and seller August, 45c; no grade 46c; damaged 39½c. Oats dull; No 2, 28½c; No. 3, 25½c.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Flour in moderate demand; extra $4 25@4 75; Minnesota family $5 00@6 75. Wheat inactive; new red Western $1 00@1 10; amber $1 18@1 22. Rye dull at 65@66c. Corn quiet; sail 56c; mixed 57c; yellow 57@60c. Oats—White Western 40@ 44c; Ohio 34@36c. Whisky—Western $1 14. Lard dull; kegs 12½c. Provisions steady but quiet. Mess pork $19 50@20 00. Bacon—Shoulders 8½c; extra shorts 9¾c; clear 10¾c. Hams 12½@13c. Butter—Penna. fancy 20@22c; Western 16@18c. Eggs—Western fresh 18@19c.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—California white wheat steady; No. 2 do 9s 4d@9s 6d; red Western spring, Nos. 2 to 3, 8s@8s 2d; red Western winter, new, 8s 2d@8s 4d. Flour—Western canal 24s 6d@25s 6d. Corn—Western mixed 25s@25s 3d. Barley 34s. Mess pork 86s. Beef—Prime mess 92s. Lard 54s@54s. Cheese 48s. Tallow 41s. Common rosin 7s. Spirits turpentine 24s@28s.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 10.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat opened unsettled and declined 2c, and closed active and firm; No. 1 Milling $1 60@1 62½; No. 2 do $1 52½; seller September 92½c; seller October 92½c; seller November 91½c. Corn nominally steady; No. 2 42c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 29@30c. Barley nominal; No. 1 57@58c. Barley entirely nominal; No. 1 spring 70c cash.

BOSTON, August 10.—Flour unchanged. Corn in good demand at 55@55c. Oats—Demand and market firm; No. 2 white and mixed 37½c; rejected 31@32c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—Corn dull; weak and lower; mixed 58@59c; white and yellow 61c. Oats quiet and weak; 32@36c. Sugar—Louis 3 c; Galena 4c. Others unchanged.

### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Business was fair with commission houses, and light with importers and jobbers. Cotton goods showed no current quotations. Fancy and navy blue prints in good demand and firmly sustained. Woolens and woolen shirts and hosiery doing fairly. Desirable makes of fancy cassimere in fair demand. Foreign goods remain quiet. Silks quiet.

### Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton dull at 12 5-16@12¾c. Futures easy. August 12 9-32@12 5-16c; September 11 23-32@11 27-32c; November 11 9-16@11 19-32c; December 11 9-16@11 19-32c.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Cotton firm at 6 3-16@6 5-16d. Sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 8,000 American.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

**MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.**

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arragon | August 9, Bristol. |
| State of Indiana | August 10, Glasgow. |
| Sucvia | August 11, Hamburg. |
| The Queen | August 12, Liverpool. |
| Rhineland | August 12, Glasgow. |
| Donau | August 12, Bremen. |
| Germanic | August 12, Liverpool. |
| Elysia | August 12, Havre. |
| St. Germani | August 12, Havre. |
| Hibernian | August 12, Glasgow. |
| Russia | August 16, Liverpool. |
| N. Calano | August 17, Rotterdam. |
| Harmonic | August 19, Liverpool. |
| Labrador | August 19, Havre. |
| Switzerland | August 19, Liverpool. |
| Spain | August 19, Liverpool. |
| Wyoming | August 22, Liverpool. |
| Wyoming | August 22, Liverpool. |
| Scythia | August 23, Liverpool. |
| State of Pennsylvania | August 24, Glasgow. |
| Wieland | August 24, Hamburg. |
| Cornwall | August 24, Bristol. |
| Nederland | August 31, Antwerp. |

FROM BOSTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Parthia | August 10, Liverpool. |
| Istrian | August 12, Liverpool. |
| Minas | August 19, Liverpool. |
| Marathon | August 26, Liverpool. |
| Palestine | August 26, Liverpool. |

### RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 10, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

| STATIONS. | ABOVE LOW WATER. | | CHANGE DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS. | | STATE OF THE WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ft. | In. | Ft. | In. | |
| Cairo | 15 | 5 | —0 | 5 | S. Cloudy. |
| Cincinnati | 9 | 0 | —0 | 11 | W. Cloudy. |
| Louisville | | | | | S. Cloudy. |
| Keokuk | | | | | S. W. Lt. rain. |
| Leavenworth | 10 | 2 | | | N. E. Fair. |
| Cairo | 15 | 5 | —0 | 5 | S. Cloudy. |
| Memphis | 14 | 0 | —0 | 3 | S. Hy. rain. |
| Nashville | 21 | 0 | —0 | 10 | S. E. Cloudy. |
| Omaha | 7 | 0 | —0 | 3 | N. W. Cloudy. |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 3 | —0 | 10 | W. Fair. |
| Cheyenne | 21 | 0 | —0 | 6 | S. W. Fair.

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

### Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 36, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 10, 1876.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | —WIND.— Dir. | Force. | Weath |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 30.139 | 66 | 93 | N. | Light. | Foggy. |
| 2 P. M. | 30.043 | 84 | 49 | N. E. | Fresh. | Fair. |
| 9 P. M. | 30.093 | 80 | 61 | S. | Fresh. | Cloudy |

Mean barometer...30.09 | Highest thermom...90
Mean thermom.....77.8 | Lowest thermom...65.5

### Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term opens September 7th. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

### Mayhem.

Mark Durkin was committed to jail by Alderman Martin, yesterday, for trial on a charge of mayhem. The name of the prosecutor does not appear in the commitment, but it is feared that the accused, in a fight in "Limerick," on the South Side, bit off a portion of a man's nose.

### Personal.

Dr. G. W. Spencer, 254 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, desires us as a matter of courtesy to him, to state that he is *not* the dentist referred to in an item in the *Mail* of 8th inst. Neither does he ure or permit his assistants to use in any way the dangerous anæsthetic, ether.

### Pass Him Around.

The Louisville *Sunday Argus* gives a history of the deceptions of one F. A. Stevens, who appeared in that city some three years ago, in connection with Bradstreet's commercial agency. He pretended to be a high-up Mason, and a devout church member. He gained the confidence of many persons, as he was oily and affable. In about two years a defalcation was discovered in the commercial agency, and traced to Stevens. No publicity was given to the affair, and Stevens was subsequently placed in charge of John McKillop & Co.'s agency, where he remained until recently, when he was compelled to leave on account of numerous swindling operations. His victims are quite numerous, and the proceeds of his rascality foot up about $15,000.

### A Horse Accident.

A horse attached to a car on the Birmingham road yesterday morning fell into a trench on Seventh avenue, which was being dug for the purpose of changing the location of a fire plug. John Corcoran, a laborer, was at work in the trench, and was securely penned in. As the weight of the horse was not on him, however, he was enabled to cry for help, which he did lustily, bringing the Seventh avenue engine boys to the rescue. By their united efforts the animal was shifted in such a manner as to allow Corcoran's brother workmen to dig a side trench, out of which the imprisoned individual crawled uninjured. Subsequently the horse was gotten out, and beyond a number of scratches he was all right.

### Mayor McCarthy Sustained.

The case of Joseph Wilson, committed to the Workhouse by Mayor McCarthy, for vagrancy, was decided by Judge Collier yesterday. It will be re-collected that his counsel took out writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, claiming that he was not a vagrant, but that he had been going to to school in Columbus, and was on his way home in Philadelphia. The Judge indorsed on the record the following:

"We think the record in the case shows that evidence was produced before the Mayor, upon all the points necessary to make out a case of vagrancy under the act of 1836. The effect of the evidence produced is not, we think, the subject of review on *certiorari* since the act of 17th of April, 1876, regulating the allowance of appeals in the cases of summary conviction, and as there is no error in the commitment, the petition is dismissed, and the prisoner is remanded."

### Fatal Runaway Accident.

A frightful accident, with a fatal result, occurred yesterday at Beck's run, on the south bank of the Monongahela river, about four miles above the city. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Husselburg, with their son, were riding in a two horse wagon, coming to the city. They had left home but a short time when the horses took fright at something and started off at a furious rate. Mr. Beck, who was driving, could not control the animals and they dashed down the hill at top of their speed, regardless of the obstructions in the way. At last the wagon struck a stump, a tree or some other object with a terrific jolt. The occupants were thrown out and Mrs. H. so badly injured that she died a very short time after being picked up. The husband and son were badly injured. Coroner McCallin was notified at one o'clock, and started at once for the scene of the fatal accident to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Husselburg. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

### Castle Shannon Camp Meeting.

The camp meeting held by the colored people of the two cities and vicinity, at Wildwood Grove, Castle Shannon, is well attended, and a large degree of interest is manifested. The attendance is not by any means confined to the blacks, many white citizens participating. On Wednesday forenoon, the Rev. Mr. Phillips, of Washington, Pa., preached with great acceptance, and in the afternoon a service of song and prayer was held, which was participated in much fervor. The regular afternoon sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Whitfield, of Ohio, from Hebrews 6:1. Salvation by faith was the theme, which was handled in an able manner.

The growing interest leads to the belief that there will be a very large attendance on Sunday next. There are now ten able ministers from abroad present besides the Urbana praying band, for the promotion of Scripture holiness consisting of Elizabeth Sanders, Sarah Hunter, Julia Roberts, Annie Stewart, Nancy Burns and Elizabeth Whitefield. A large number of conversions have already taken place.

### The Inconvenience of It.

The special police in Allegheny are strictly enforcing the ordinance against jumping off moving trains, and in some cases great inconvenience is experienced. A notable instance occurred last evening. Mr. R. L. Wilson, a well known broker, who resides at Freedom, was induced by some friends who were going to Chicago, to accompany them to the Allegheny Depot, where he would catch the Beaver Falls accommodation train, on the Limited Mail. After crossing Federal street, Mr. Wilson "hopped off" without difficulty, and was about stepping aboard his local train, when an officer nabbed him and insisted on his going to the Allegheny Mayor's office. Here the alternative of a night in the lock-up or a "putting up" of a five dollar bill was placed before Mr. Wilson, and he accepted the latter. He then left the office much disgusted and vowing that he would carry the affair to court. He was compelled to stay in the city last night. Mr. Wilson was all the more troubled about the matter because several members of his family are sick. After his anger had cooled down he concluded, like Grant, that "the best way to get rid of a bad law is to enforce it."

### Seven Years for Penitence.

Among the numerous applications to the Board of Pardons for Executive clemency was that of the Rev. C. L. Vance, at present an inmate of the Eastern Penitentiary under a seven years' sentence for an attempt to debauch an innocent child. After a full consideration by the Board the application was dismissed. Vance is a native of Westmoreland county, but was convicted in Franklin county, where the crime was perpetrated. Of the seven years he has already served three. His application for pardon has been constantly before the Board ever since his incarceration, but now it has been finally marked dismissed.

Early in life Vance was sent to the Lewisburg University by the Baptists of Greensburg, and bade fair to become a prominent minister of the Gospel. He did not, however, remain the full course, but went into the western section of the State and accepted the charge of a church. Here he served only a short time, discovering, as he says, dissatisfied with the close communion service, and then he joined the Methodist church and rode the circuit. This he kept up, however, but a brief period, and then he started for Cleveland, Ohio, where, he says, he became utterly disgusted with the ministry and left it. He then went into the Miami University to study medicine.

He did not remain the full course, as in the other instances, believing that during the short time he had studied he had become a first-class M. D. He then started on a tour through the mountains of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. He made considerable money in this way, and after spending several years in the west, settled in Franklin county, where the offense charged was committed. He has not been long in the penitentiary till he attempted suicide by trying to sever the femoral artery, but a kind Providence saved him. He had been a hard drinker, and was allowed an ounce of whisky a day, till his nerves would settle. He was then put at shoemaking, and has ever since been importuning his aged mother to get him released. She visits him four times a year, and is always happy in his presence. Vance now professes to have received the consolation of religion, which he never had before, and says that Divine Providence has guided him to this place of refuge that he might see the error of his ways. He states he never had his heart changed when preaching, but was a hypocrite. It is to be hoped when he leaves the penitentiary four years hence his deeds may prove his words to be true.

## ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

### Regular Meeting Last Night—An Unimportant Session.

The regular monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night. The session was an unimportant one, however, as very little was done outside of the routine business.

SELECT BRANCH.

President Patterson called the Select Council to order a few minutes before eight o'clock.

After roll call and the reading of the minutes, several unimportant petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred to committees.

Mr. Slack presented the Finance Committee's report. Accompanying the report was that of the Controller, both of which have been published. Also a resolution relieving Jesse Sutton from payment of assessment on construction of Ravine street sewer. Reports received and resolution passed.

A resolution requesting the Mayor to detail a policeman to watch the city building was passed.

Mr. Huckestine presented the Survey Committee report. The Committee discountenance the widening of Hoffman's alley. Report received.

The following printed ordinances accompanied the report: Ordinance repealing so much of ordinance passed December 11, 1875, as provides for the widening of Perrysville avenue from Buena Vista street to Federal lane, to a width of sixty feet. Passed. Ordinance for widening Perrysville avenue between Buena Vista street and Federal lane to a width of fifty feet. Passed.

Mr. Voegtly presented the Street Committee report. The committee report adversely to construction of Slope alley. Report received.

The following printed ordinance and resolutions accompanied the report: Resolution authorizing the Mayor to file a bond of indemnity on the part of the city, in the matter of the widening of Middle alley. Ordinance amending an ordinance for the grading, etc., of Bidwell street. Passed. Resolution for vacation of a part of Bidwell street and Lake alley. Passed.

Mr. Drum presented the Water Committees report. Received.

A resolution accompanying the report authorizing the Superintendent of the water works to lay water mains on Preble avenue, from present terminus to Spruce street, and on Franklin street, Herr's Island, was passed.

Mr. Lindray called up the ordinance for an increased supply of water, and for the furnishing of the hill districts, and moved that the part of the ordinance providing for the supply of the hill districts be stricken out.

After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Huckestine moved to amend Mr. Lindsay's motion by laying over until next meeting, which prevailed by a vote of ten to six.

Mr. Knox presented a petition for a frame stable on Lake alley; also, a resolution for payment for labor required in the Howard street wall investigation; also, to prevent the loading of manure in certain portions of the city; also, for the extermination of bed bugs in City Hall, especially in the City Engineer's office. Referred.

Mr. Slack presented a communication from Mr. C. Arbuthnot, asking pay for the breaking of his carriage in a water plug, said accident said to have caused for the want of gas lamps. Referred.

Mr. Sweeny presented a resolution instructing the Mayor to suspend the ordinance relative to jumping on and off trains in motion so far as the same relates to the working men of the Ninth and Eleventh wards. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Eberhardt presented a petition from property holders in the flooded district asking that the Engineer be instructed to prepare a two plans for the protection of the citizens from further disaster—one looking to the filling up of the low district and the other for the cutting of a clear passage for the water. A resolution to that effect was referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. Slack called for information as to what had been done with the Viewers' report on the opening of Monroe street. The proposed opening of the street was for a purpose similar to that contemplated by Mr. Eberhardt's resolution. It was learned that no action had ever been taken on the report.

On motion of Mr. Huckestine the matter was indefinitely postponed.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This branch was called to order at eight o'clock P. M. President Golden being absent, Mr. S. D. Sholes, of the Second ward, was called to the chair.

Petitions, remonstrances and other papers were presented and referred to proper committees as follows:

Resolution for a gas lamp at corner of School and Kilbuck streets.

Resolution for the appointment of a special committee to confer with the managers of the Pennsylvania Company in regard to the erection of a new depot on Federal street. Adopted, and Messrs. Wilson, Biber and Armstrong appointed on the part of C. C.

The resignation of Mr. Lingenfelter, member from the Third ward, was presented and accepted, and the Mayor requested to order a special election to fill the vacancy.

Resolution instructing the Superintendent of Water Works to lay a main on River avenue from Chestnut street to Madison avenue.

Remonstrance against the erection, by F. Lubick, of a wooden building at 136 Ohio street. Laid on the table.

Remonstrance of property holders against the grading and paving of Troy Hill road, Gang avenue, Sassafras lane and Straub's lane; also, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of Shady lane.

Mr. Wilson—A resolution authorizing the Controller to transfer from the Contingent to the Printing fund $1,560. Adopted.

Mr. Bedell presented the report of the Health Committee, accompanied by an ordinance prohibiting the sale of adulterated milk, or milk from diseased cows, and authorizing the Health Officer to act as Milk Inspector. The ordinance was referred back for printing.

Mr. Hunter—Petition for the abatement of water tax of thirty citizens of the Second ward, because the scarcity of their water supply. Referred.

The report of the Gas Committee was presented, and was received.

Mr. Stone presented the report of the Committee on Ordinance. Received.

The report of the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose was presented, recommending the passage of a resolution for the purchase of a fire alarm bell (not to exceed 2,000 pounds in weight) to be placed on the Good Will Engine House, Sixth ward.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment that the weight of the bell shall not exceed 1,000 pounds. Lost.

The resolution failed to pass for want of a legal majority.

Mr. Hunter presented the report of the Committee on Markets, showing the receipts for July as follows: Clerk of Markets, $2,609 48; Second ward clerk, $231 45; Diamond scales, $119 61. Total, $3,050 54.

Select Council business was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Beadell called up an ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden, iron clad, part wooden and brick buildings within certain limits in the city, and moved that it definite postponement. After considerable discussion the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Stone moved a postponement of action on the ordinance till the next meeting. Lost.

On third reading the ordinance was rejected by a vote of 7 ayes to 12 nays.

The following ordinances, passed in Select Council, were considered. For grading, paving and curbing Troy Hill road, from intersection of Branch and Ravine streets to Gang avenue. Laid over. For grading, paving and curbing Gang avenue, from Troy Hill road to Sassafras lane, and Sassafras lane from Gang avenue to Straub's lane, and Straub's lane from Sassafras lane to Forester street (three ordinances.) Laid over.

Mr. Klicker—A resolution for extension of sewer on Union alley thirty feet to the Allegheny river. Adopted.

Mr. Stone—Petition for a sewer drop on the northeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Chartiers street. Referred.

Adjourned.

## LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

PARADE SATURDAY NIGHT.

Captain William N. Ewin, of Company A, West End battalion, Hayes and Wheeler marching club, announces that his company will certainly turn out on Saturday evening next, two hundred strong. Mr. Ramaley is making the uniforms, which will consist of white caps and capes and white leggings. A brass band will head the procession as it will march via Carson street and the Monongahela suspension bridge to this side of the river. The full route of the procession has not yet been arranged.

The Grand Central marching club, John Hatfield, Captain, will turn out on Saturday evening next. The company is fully equipped.

Republicans in every district of the county are urged to hold meetings and organize. Send lists of vigilance committees to headquarters.

At the Republican headquarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, eastern and western as well as Pittsburgh daily papers can be found on file for the benefit of the public. Drop in.

The Eleventh ward Hayes and Wheeler marching club talk of a parade on Saturday evening next.

The Everett Literary Society will give two entertainments in Odd Fellows Hall, Temperanceville, next week, in aid of the fund for equipment of the West End Hayes and Wheeler battalion.

SECOND WARD MARCHING CLUB.

A large meeting of Republicans of the Second ward was held last evening at the school house, R. S. Frazer, Esq., in the chair, for the purpose of organizing a Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club. The following officers were elected:

Captain—Gus. L. Braun.
First Lieutenant—Harvey Wilson.
Second Lieutenant—William McMurray.
Third Lieutenant—Geo. L. Miller.

Messrs. Brown, Wilson and Gray were appointed a committee on uniforms.

On motion the committee was instructed to procure uniforms consisting of light colored caps and capes, long leggings and swinging torch with gun stock. The words "Second Ward" are to be placed on the capes in gilt letters.

Messrs. Ed Gray, W. McMurray and Wm. McKnuity were appointed a committee on music.

Adjourned to meet next Thursday.

## ONE DAY'S COLLECTIONS.

### Over $880,000 Handled in the City Treasurer's Office August 1st.—How it was Done.

Below we give a statement, by wards, of the receipts of taxes at the City Treasurer's office, on Tuesday, August 1st, furnished by Mr. William M. DeCamp, Chief Clerk. The total amount foots up $880,322 23, and notwithstanding the hard times this sum is in excess of the receipts on the same date of last year by over $121,000! If the reader will think a moment he will wonder how such an enormous collection could be made in one day, even though he may know that thirteen smart clerks were engaged at the work. Under the old system of every one taking his or her turn, not one-third the amount could have been handled by the same force. Mr. Chris. Magee, the City Treasurer, is entitled to the credit of devising a very simple plan that accommodates the whole business community especially, and at the same time gives it the benefit of the full period allowed by law. He had blank statements printed, and it was announced that these would be filled out on application in person or by letter, and the taxpayer, after examination, could then return the statement with a certified check or the cash, and the receipt would be forwarded. Heavy taxpayers and many light ones availed themselves of the plan, and thus obtained the benefit of time and the trouble of "awaiting turn" at the office. Following is the statement:

| | |
|---|---|
| First ward | $ 67,213 61 |
| Second ward | 63,116 92 |
| Third ward | 97,672 38 |
| Fourth ward | 57,269 15 |
| Fifth ward | 15,545 89 |
| Sixth ward | 26,416 75 |
| Seventh ward | 18,853 47 |
| Eighth ward | 12,498,57 |
| Ninth ward | 25,982 81 |
| Tenth ward | 29,818 87 |
| Eleventh ward | 16,689 25 |
| Twelfth ward, First precinct | 30,712 97 |
| Twelfth ward, Second precinct | 25,512 56 |
| Thirteenth ward | 19,259 20 |
| Fourteenth ward | 52,427 04 |
| Fifteenth ward | 25,742 60 |
| Sixteenth ward | 15,047 11 |
| Seventeenth ward | 37,447 83 |
| Eighteenth ward | 23,409 34 |
| Nineteenth ward | 10,950 66 |
| Twentieth ward | 27,46 46 |
| Twenty-first ward, First precinct | 16,141 79 |
| Twenty-first ward, Second precinct | 7,754 96 |
| Twenty-second ward | 31,926 31 |
| Twenty-third ward | 18,586 70 |
| Twenty-fourth ward | 6,063 59 |
| Twenty-fifth ward | 21,577 31 |
| Twenty-sixth ward | 13,926 66 |
| Twenty-seventh ward | 4,838 81 |
| Twenty-eighth ward | 2,545 01 |
| Twenty-ninth ward | 10,620 42 |
| Thirtieth ward | 14,882 98 |
| Thirty-first ward | 1,254 44 |
| Thirty-second ward | 6,292 03 |
| Thirty-third ward | 12,385 31 |
| Thirty-fourth ward | 7,467 91 |
| Thirty-fifth ward | 3,125 37 |
| Thirty-sixth ward | 7,628 71 |
| Total | $880,322 23 |
| Collection August 1, 1875 | 758,886 92 |
| Increase, 1875 | $121,896 31 |

## OBITUARY.

JAMES THOMSON.

Mr. James Thomson, one of the oldest residents of this city, died yesterday morning, at his home, No. 91 Penn avenue, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Deceased was a native of the eastern part of this State, and had resided here since 1824. He was a watch maker by trade but did not follow that business long. He engaged in engine building at an early day, and was engaged at the works of Stackhouse & Tomlinson when the iron revenue cutter "Michigan" was built. He was a skilful mechanic and his services were esteemed of great value wherever he was employed. He was elected a member of the Board of Managers of the Pittsburgh Gas Company many years ago, and soon after became engineer and superintendent, a position he filled with great acceptance until disqualified by age, some five years ago. He was Mayor of Pittsburgh during the year 1841, his predecessor being the Hon. W. W. Irwin. He was the father of W. W. Thomson, Esq., member of Common Council, from the Fourth ward. He was connected with many of the oldest families in the city and was universally esteemed for his retitude and probity. The funeral announcement will be found elsewhere.

THOMAS SAMPLE.

The death of Mr. Thomas Sample, at the family residence near New Castle, was announced on Wednesday. The deceased had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, and was well-known in Allegheny city. He succeeded General Robinson as Mayor of Allegheny in 1811, filling the office for one year. For many years past he has resided on a farm in Lawrence county. It is a remarkable coincidence that these two men, who were chief executive officers of the sister cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, during the same year, and who were about the same age, should have died within a day of each other.

JONATHAN HULTON.

Jonathan Hulton, Esq., who for years past has resided at Hulton's Ferry, on the Allegheny river, died yesterday morning. Deceased was well known in this city and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

MRS. HANNAH PETERSON.

Mrs. Hannah Peterson, an old resident of Lawrenceville, died at her home on Forty-third street, Wednesday evening, after an illness of about two months. She was born and raised in Lawrenceville, her father, Richard Bishop, having settled in the district in 1810.

## MANUFACTURING NOTES.

Quite a number of the glass factories in the city have resumed operations, and others are about ready to resume.

Lucy Furnace blew out yesterday for repairs—relining. Work on the new furnace has also been suspended for the present.

Singer, Nimick & Co. will stop about two weeks for repairs. They also intend putting up a department for rolling colters.

The Union Chain and Cable Company, of this city, are receiving large orders from the East, and also expect to increase their trade West.

All the oil refineries in this city are now in operation with the exception of the Vesta, the Cosmos and the National, which shut down on the 8th instant.

The sheet mill of the Sligo Iron Works resumed operations this week, giving employment to about sixty men. The entire works will resume in a week or two.

The Standard Nut Company's Works is running as usual with a full set of hands, and filling orders for their goods. They have recently erected a new warehouse and are otherwise increasing their facilities.

The Pittsburgh Tube Works, now in the hands of Messrs. Rhodes & Potter, of this city, are about to receive some new and improved machinery. This establishment, which has been idle for some time, it is expected will go into lively operation about the first of October next.

Messrs. Marshall Bros. are running their works with the usual number of hands, and are manufacturing elevators, which they make a specialty. They are now putting in a line of shafting and pulleys at the works of the Allegheny county workhouse.

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Colonel H. F. Mann, of this city, has achieved a notable triumph in the completion and successful operation of a combined harvester and mower which possesses all the individual advantages of either machine in its greatest state of advancement. Mr. Mann's machine is first, a superior harvester; all other harvesters made, having the attached binding platform, are one-wheeled machines, and naturally hard to operate in rough ground. A practical test of the machine was made a few days ago, near Canjon, Ohio, in a field of uneven oats, and the machine as a two-wheeled harvester, with carrier and binders executed its work excellently. The draft was not heavy, and two binders stood on a platform above and between the wheels, and bound the grain readily and as fast as carried to them. The carrier worked perfectly, the binders were not jolted and the grain was smoothly cut. But the great feature of this machine consists in the fact that the harvester attachment can be easily and quickly detached from the truck frame, leaving a perfect grass mower, which operates as evenly and perfectly as any mower in the market.

## LEGAL NOTES.

Mary Miller, by her next friend, entered a suit for slander in the Common Pleas No. 3, yesterday, against William Rothermund and Caroline, his wife. A *capias* was issued.

An action of ejectment was commenced in the Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, by Charles A. Dravo against James Welsh and John A. Cochran, to recover a lot on the north side of Franklin street, west of Sedgwick, Allegheny. Summons was issued.

The stockholders of the Nation Trust are behind in the matter of payment of cost in the bankruptcy proceedings in the United States District Court. Judge McCandless granted a rule on them to show cause, returnable forthwith, but it was extended thirty days. The time has expired, and they have as yet made no answer. An attachment for contempt is threatened, if the costs are not settled up soon.

GEORGE MCCLELLAND jumped on a train in Allegheny while the same was in motion, and a lynx-eyed special collared him and delivered him over to Mayor Phillips, who imposed a fine of $1 and costs. In default of payment George was committed forty-eight hours to jail. He was brought over in irons.

## THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

### Stockholders' Meeting—Encouraging Report.

The stockholders of the Texas Pacific Railway Company held their annual meeting in Philadelphia, on Tuesday last, when the directors submitted their report for the year just passed. The report shows a large increase in the receipts of the road, and gives a very encouraging account of its progress in general. From the report it appears that the gross earnings of the road during the past year have been as follows:

Passenger and freight traffic, and other sources, $1,564,624 08, and the working expenses, $891,882 02, showing a net earning of $672,742 96. Against this there are chargeable the amount of general expenses, insurance, taxes, etc., $174,475 54, leaving a surplus of $489,267 42. The gross earnings of the road per mile for the year closed have been $4,814 23, against $3,697 85 for the previous year, a gain of $1,116 38, or thirty per cent. of an increase. The net earnings per mile are $2,069 98, against $1,229 23 for the previous year, an increase of $840 75, or 68 40-100 increase. The percentage of expenses during the year shows a saving of 9 74-100 over that of the previous twelve months, being only 57 against 66 74-100. The number of passengers carried one mile during the year is shown to be 10,110,024, against 7,458,450 for the year preceding, an increase of 2,651,574, or 35 per cent. The freight traffic shows even a much larger increase, 28,036,763 pounds being carried as against 14,217,234 the previous year, an increase of 13,789,528, or 97 per cent. for the year. The number of miles in the commencement of the year was 334, and there has been since completed 9 miles additional of the line between Brookville and Reds, and the Transcontinental division, making 343 miles of completed road at the end of the year. Within this month the road has been completed from Dallas to Fort Worth, and the work on the road between Paris and Texarkana, altogether 124 miles, has been pushed forward with such vigor that the last rail will be laid during the present week, making the entire line of finished road 441 miles.

One hundred and twenty miles of the road were built and completely equipped during the past year and the indebtedness of the company so far decreased as to render the floating debt comparatively insignificant.

## BASE BALL

### Still Another Waterloo for the Home Nine.

A very respectable muffin game of base ball was played on the part of the Alleghenies on Monongahela, on Thursday last, when the Neshannocks got away with them to the tune of sixteen to eight. The principal feature of the game was the merciless way in which the visitors batted McKelvy and Hagan, each of whom escaped the position of pitcher with many a gentle squeeze. The Alleghenys could not bat Weaver's pitching at all till the last of the game, when they took heart of grace and got in five runs by a little very ordinary work. In all other respects, the record of the visitors both in bare hits and errors being superior to that of the home nine. Wilkinson in centre field on the latter did good and played without an error. Goodman at the same position made a magnificent stop on a hot liner from Wilson which would otherwise have brought two men to the home bases with a chance for more. The following is the score by innings.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Neshannocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0—16 |
| Alleghenys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0—8 |

The Actives, of Reading, and the re-organized Harrisburg club have agreed to play a match game for a purse, the game to be played, two at Reading, two at Harrisburg and the fifth in Allegheny, where each will play one game with the Alleghenys. The series will be opened at Harrisburg on Saturday.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

Albert Newberger, bankrupt, Erie. Register's report on the petition of Jos. G. Siebrecht for an order on the assignee to pay certain taxes, presented and confirmed absolutely.

Jno. Fluker, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Register's report on the petition of said bankrupt, for an allowance, presented and confirmed absolutely.

Robert Fisher, bankrupt, city. Leave granted to withdraw the motion for dissolution of injunction, filed on the 9th inst.

Samuel T. Reed, bankrupt, Beaver county. Order made for the examination of said bankrupt before Register Knox.

### Cruelty to Animals.

Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, reports seventeen different complaints made at the office during the past week. In fourteen cases counsel and warning were deemed sufficient and three were prosecuted. Mr. Street says:

We are frequently requested to examine cows containing poultry so closely packed they are greatly injured and at times some of them dead. Being sent from the country it is difficult to find the aggressors. This cruelty should be prevented. Also the continued practice of putting animals into poorly ventilated stables, where they cannot lie down or have pure air, consequently are suffering when taken out for work again.

### Beaten but Not Robbed.

John Snyder, an Allegheny saloon keeper, was found about one o'clock yesterday morning lying on the sidewalk at the corner of Montgomery avenue and Federal street, with a badly bruised head, a discolored optic, and other evidences on his person of foul treatment. He was taken to his home, on Irwin avenue, where he received proper attention. A report to the effect that Snyder had been robbed having been published, Chief Gerwig paid him a visit and learned from his own lips that no robbery had been perpetrated, and furthermore, that he knew who his assailants were. He refused, however, to disclose their names.

## CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JOHN BROWN, who was shot in the leg while gunning at Shaw's mills, a mile above Etna, is a resident of the Seventeenth ward.

ONE of the teachers lately elected for the ensuing school term in Ross township, has got married, and now there will have to be another election.

THE Blackmore Boat Club has dissolved. The boathouse is still lying near the Liberty street bridge, but the boats and paraphernalia have been disposed of.

THE dog "Lou," of the Troy Hill hose company, has returned, after an absence of several days. This establishment, which has been idle for some time, it is expected will go into lively operation about the first of October next.

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A BOLD robbery occurred at Mt. Braddock, Fayette county, on Saturday night. Some party or parties with wagons entered the store of Hogsett, Watt & Co. and took money and goods to the amount of $500.

TOBY FALGON, aged fourteen years, was held for trial by Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, on a charge of larceny, preferred by John Hughes, a grocer on Spring Garden avenue. It is alleged that the accused stole his tomatoes.

RENSENHAUSER, of the Hope company, Allegheny, who was severely burned at the Liberty street bridge fire, is not improving as rapidly as expected. He is still unable to leave his house, and will be unfit for work for several weeks.

TWO BOYS, Robert and Louis Bachter, aged respectively fourteen and sixteen years, were sent to the Reform School yesterday, by Alderman Black, for incorrigibility. Mr. B. Auth, their guardian, complained against them.

MRS. CORA J. AHL, after a brief sojourn at Long Bend, on the Monongahela, has returned to the city and will reopen her Kindergarten school in Allegheny about the first of September. Mrs. Ahl is the pioneer in the Kindergarten system in Allegheny, and has been quite successful.

A MAN named Campbell, while driving in a buggy near Fairview, on the Allegheny river, on Wednesday, was thrown out of his vehicle but was not badly hurt. The frightened horse ran up the West Penn Railroad track until it reached Powers run, when a train came along and struck the animal, killing it.

THE Allegheny Wharf Committee met last evening, when the Master reported receipts for last week, $200, and expenditures $61 67. It was ordered that a lot of old iron be removed from the wharf, and that the Odoriess Excavating Company have landing privileges.

MR. JOHN HERMANN, of Allegheny, received a telegram, on Wednesday, that his son John, aged about twenty-four years, had been killed on the railroad, near Philadelphia, on Monday. The deceased had been visiting the Centennial, and expected to return home on Monday. The remains will be brought home for interment.

THE Centennial picnic of the Americus Club will be given at Friendship Grove on to-morrow, Saturday, August 12th. Tickets one dollar. The music will be furnished by the Empire Band, and Col. Mc Cluney will act as prompter. All who can spare the time and desire a pleasant time should attend.

AT a meeting of the West End Savings Bank for directors, held Wednesday, the following were elected: Wm. H. Singer, A. C. Wettengel, John Carlin, Thomas P. Hershberger, R. S. Hemlup, F. Minick, David Walter Ferguson, John A. Wood, David Robinson, J. N. Boggs, Geo. B. Johnson, A. B. Young, Joseph Lemer.

### Pennsylvania Military Academy.

Chester, Pennsylvania, opens September 13. Civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Charles H. Paulson, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to Colonel Theodore Hyatt, President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

Colonel Hyatt will be at the Monongahela House, on Friday, August 11, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and will be happy to see patrons of the Academy and others on official business.

## THE EXPOSITION.

### Getting Down to Actual Work—Squabbling about Space—Hints to Exhibitors.

There was nothing specially new at headquarters yesterday. The "talking up" business has been successfully accomplished, and the managers are now getting down to actual work on the details. They are all feeling very comfortable over the prospects, having some time since passed the point when there seemed to be the slightest occasion for nervousness or apprehensions as to the success of the undertaking. Not a few are now coming in, who had, either directly or indirectly given intimations that they would not exhibit this summer at all.

It is not a bad indication, so far as the success of the exhibition is concerned, that there should be squabbling over the assignments of space. Of course this state of things is not at all pleasant to the managers; but it seems unavoidable, from the tardiness which some applicants have shown in the selection of their space. For instance, a person who had a position on the main floor last year, states verbally that he will take the same place this year, and yet makes no written application, so that his name is not properly marked him. Another party, who has his application in regular form, asks for the space which the managers would fain keep for the verbal applicant, but cannot do so, as they have no guarantee that it will be taken at all. Just such a case occurred yesterday. A well known firm, who had a good position last year, said they would want their old space again, and it was held for them until yesterday, although they had not made a formal application. At two hours after the space had been assigned to another, a member of the firm appeared at the office and raised quite a rumpus when he learned what had been done. To settle the difficulty, part of an aisle had to be closed up so as to get additional room. There have been half a dozen such cases in the past few days, and they will not yield. Every newsboy in the city is on the strike, and so far they have prevented the *Dispatch* being sold on the street. The result is that the largest part of the usual edition of the paper is being sold over the counter at the office at full price, while the boys sit on the opposite side of the street, vigilantly watching the press room door to prevent any papers being sold therefrom and put on the street.

## MASKED MURDERERS.

### Five Burglars Bind and Gag a Family—The Father Killed.

BETHLEHEM, PA., August 8.—The residence of James McIntyre, near Archibald, was entered late last night by five masked men. During a struggle with two of the men, Mr. McIntyre was murdered and his body thrown into the cellar. After binding and gagging the other members of the family, the gang stripped the house of everything valuable.

Soon after the burglars left the house, John McIntyre, the son of the murdered man, freed himself, and taking a gun, followed the party. Coming upon them he fired and shot one, whom the other pick'd up and carried away. Up to last accounts the burglars, who are believed to be a portion of a large gang that has infested that section of country for some time, had eluded arrest.

## CATHOLICS AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

### Letter from Archbishop Purcell.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—The *Catholic Telegraph* this morning contains an article on the Archbishop Purcell defining the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the public school system of the United States. He declares the church has no disposition to interfere with the system. He further says: "No doubt justice and equality would entitle the Catholic people in this county to an exemption from taxation for the support of other schools, or to a share in the public school funds in proportion to the number of pupils in the schools. But even this claim we are disposed to waive in your favor."

## POLITICAL.

Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—The following Democratic Congressional nominations were made in Ohio to-day: Third district, John S. Savage, by acclamation; Eighth, George Arthur, of Clark county; Fourteenth, William W. Poston, of Athens county.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

DAYTON, August 10.—The Fourth Republican District Convention met here to-day. The contest was very lively. On the tenth ballot Hon. John Howard was nominated, and the nomination was afterwards made unanimous.

Missouri.

A GREENBACK TICKET TO BE PUT IN THE FIELD.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—It is given out here that the Chairman of the State Central Legal Tender Committee will call a State convention September 5th, for the nomination of a full State ticket.

Arkansas.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

LITTLE ROCK, August 10.—The regular Republican State Convention, which has been in session for the past two day, completed its labors to-day by nominating the following State and electoral ticket: For Governor, Joseph Brooks; Secretary of State, Joseph N. Johnson; Auditor, H. H. Miller; Treasurer, Nicholas Straub; Attorney General, Thomas H. Baines; Commissioner of Land, J. T. Jenifer; Superintendent of